

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 31

GERMANS DROP BOMBS ON PARIS

Many Killed And Much Property Lost in Hun Aeroplane Raid.

ULTIMATUM TO KAISER

German Workers by The Thousands Said To Be On Strike.

Paris, Jan. 31.—(By Associated Press cable.)—German aeroplanes raided Paris last night. The alarm was given at 11:30 o'clock.

Bombs were thrown in various parts of Paris and suburbs. Several persons were killed and material damage is reported, according to official announcement.

Full details are lacking at present, but a further statement will be issued as soon as accurate information is received.

London, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Daily Express from Geneva reports that there have been clashes between soldiers and strikers in the suburbs of Berlin, in which lives were lost. The dispatch adds that the troops, in some instances, refused to fire on strikers.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—The Vossische Zeitung (Berlin) of Tuesday's date, reports that all the workmen in the Kiel shipyards, including the government yards, went on strike on Monday and that all bakers' shops have been guarded since Friday by troops and armed police.

At Hamburg, says the paper, all the workmen in the Vulcan works struck Monday morning and marched in procession through the main streets to the trades union building, where they held a stormy meeting. All the demands were for better food supplies. There were no disturbances.

Vorwaerts says that the largest flour mill in Kaiser-Ebersdorf, in the environs of Vienna, was burned down Saturday. All the grain, flour and machinery were destroyed. The damage is considered irreparable, as the mill played an important part in provisioning Vienna.

Zurich, Jan. 30.—The Socialist paper Vorwaerts announces that the Berlin strikers have now become more numerous and threatening. They have addressed to the government an ultimatum, of which the following are the principal demands:

- First—Accelerated conclusions of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.
- Second—Participation of workmen's delegates of all the countries in the peace parliaments.
- Third—Amelioration of the food situation by better distribution.
- Fourth—Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meeting, suspended by the military authorities.
- Fifth—Abolition of militarization of war factories.
- Sixth—Immediate release of all political prisoners.
- Seventh—Fundamental democratization of state institutions.
- Eighth—The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct secret ballot.

Amsterdam, Jan. 30.—The German censor has ordered the Berliner Tageblatt, the Vorwaerts and the Berliner Post to cease publication, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin. The ban was placed on the newspapers owing to their attitude toward the striking workmen in Germany, says the dispatch.

OUR NEW OFFICIALS.

Our new county officials are making excellent beginnings in the performance of their duties. Judge Cook displays a commendable spirit of the responsibilities of his office, and, without the waving of bunting or blare of trumpets, is attending to the duties of his office in a methodical way. The sober and sensible thought he gives to all matters that come before him command the confidence and respect of the public. Superintendent Howard displays an interest in and an enthusiasm for his

work that cannot fail to succeed. Perhaps no Superintendent of the county ever entered upon the duties of his office with a higher sense of duty or a firmer purpose to discharge it well than Mr. Howard. Jailer Tichenor is a peach. He let one prisoner get away, but he has stopped the hole in the wall, through which the prisoner crawled to liberty, with a bed cover, so there will be no exit by that route hereafter. Then he furnished the prisoner with a horse to get out of town on. No former jailer was ever so obliging. But Tich is a bully fellow and everybody likes him; especially those who note how he has scattered ashes on the front court house steps to keep the weary and scary pedestrian from scooting rather than walking down. Blankenship and Kirk are old war horses, and don't know how to do anything but their duties, and do them well. Then there is Aus Bratcher. We will reserve him for a separate article all by himself. Really Lon Ralph deserves some mention for riding a thousand miles through snow and ice and zero weather. Lon has been as busy as a possum in persimmon time. He has not learned how to shirk yet, and he really goes to see the fellows the sheriff tells him to see. By another winter Lon will learn the short routes home on blustery days. Dillis Ward is just itching for the time to come when he can show the state tax commission what a real live assessor can do. But Dillis' hour has not yet come.

A. PETTY IN WRECK.

A. Petty, a former and faithful type sticker in this office, but now an ink-fingered citizen of Henderson, escaped German bombs and hand grenades only to come in contact with a violent explosion in his own domicile recently. Hungry as a wolf, the usual condition of a printer, Arthur attempted to hurry the heating of the kitchen range with an undue amount of coal oil and the result was an explosion that made Arthur think he was facing a hundred German batteries. After the sound had died in distant echoes and the smoke had cleared away Mrs. Petty found the erstwhile hungry but now unconscious type setter prone upon the floor. A watch in Arthur's pocket was shattered but his nerve was intact, and he was soon at the type fonts again. A Henderson paper says both the fire department and a physician were called but it omitted to say whether the physician put out the fire or the fire department revived Arthur, but knowing Arthur's strong antipathy for water we are inclined to the opinion that he preferred the attention of the doctor.

BLIND MAN IMPROVING.

Virgil Sutton, the old blind man who was brought to the almshouse from Dundee last week, with one of his feet so badly frozen that it appeared then that the foot would have to be amputated, is improving slowly, and the almshouse physician now hopes that an operation may be avoided. The trial of his three sons, charged with the crime of non-support of a parent, will come up before County Judge Cook next Monday. Following the good example set by his predecessor in office, Judge Cook is not inclined to look with a large degree of allowance upon the infraction of the law under which the Sutton sons are charged.

JAKE HOWE AT HAWESVILLE.

J. Edwin Rowe, former Commonwealth's Attorney for this district, is now living at Hawesville, with his health very much improved, and will probably take up the practice of law there. Mr. Rowe has been in poor health for a number of years, but after taking treatment in a sanatorium last fall he is thought to be entirely well again, and his eloquent voice may be heard in the Kentucky courts for many years to come.

RETURNS FROM FRANCE.

Otis Howard, a sailor on Uncle Sam's war ship, Antigone, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charley Howard, of Hartford, is back from France. In a letter to his parents here Mr. Howard announces his safe arrival in his native land, after dodging winter storms and German submarines in a long voyage across the Atlantic. Otis' many friends in Ohio county will be glad to learn that he is in the home land again.

THE ONLY RESOLUTION



DIVORCE SUIT FILED.

Liberty Holt, of McHenry, has filed suit to regain his liberty from the bed and board of Mary Holt. He alleges that he and Mary were married in Logan county in 1903, and lived happily together until about three months ago when Mary transferred her affections to one Alton Taylor, since which time she and Taylor have been wanderers upon the face of the earth, without permanent home or fixed place of habitation, and that their present whereabouts is unknown to the plaintiff. Holt alleges that his wife's conduct is low and lascivious and that she is not a fit person to have control of their two children, aged eleven and four, and prays for divorce and custody of the children.

DEATH ANGEL PURSUES.

The death angel pursues the family of Mr. Will Stevens, of the Goshen neighborhood. We reported last week the death of a son of Mr. Stevens upon the day of his arrival from the west, and the fact that Mr. Stevens was in Texas at the bedside of another son who was seriously ill of typhoid fever. Later the son in Texas died and his body brought home for burial. The body of the first son to die was held pending the result of the other's illness, and the bodies of both were buried together Wednesday in the same grave. Mr. Stevens and family have the sincere sympathy of the community in the sad hour of their bereavement.

BANNERS FOR SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Howard is planning a very commendable scheme to stimulate school work for the next year. He is contemplating the presentation of two banners as marks of distinction for effective school work; one to be given the division turning out the greatest number of common school graduates and one for the district for the same measure of excellence. The possession of such banners would be a matter of just pride alike to teachers, pupils and parents, and should stimulate the heartiest efforts in both divisions and districts. When the proper time comes we shall urge the public to provide the banners as a just contribution to a worthy enterprise.

ALEC PORTER'S BIG SCHEME.

Our hustling Circuit Court Clerk, Alec Porter has devised a scheme to build up a colossal fortune overnight. Alec's scheme will prove what close attention to business and a little forethought may accomplish. In running over Uncle Sam's scale of increasing value of thrift stamps he discovered that on Dec. 31, 1922, a five dollar thrift stamp can be bought for \$4.71 and on Jan. 1, 1923, it will be redeemed by the government at \$5.00. By the simple process of buying a billion dollars worth of these stamps one night and cashing them in the next morning Alec's fortune will be made—provided this notice does not put Uncle Sam next.

OUR NEW LINOTYPE.

The Republican is printed this week from type set on our new \$2,900 Mergenthaler machine. The company sent an Angel here, Mr. E. M. Angell, from Chicago, to install the machine, and he had it ready for operation Saturday afternoon. This is a 1917 model, and the highest class typesetting machine on the market. It is the intention of the new company operating this paper to make it the best newspaper ever published in the county, and the first consideration toward this end was a high class mechanical equipment. Our cylinder and job presses, cutter and folder are in excellent condition, and the addition of the latest model linotype makes the Republican office the best mechanically equipped office in western Kentucky. We are now prepared to execute all kinds of job work with the very best machinery and workmanship, and invite the patronage of everybody having work in this line. When in town drop in and watch our highly skilled foreman operate our new machine. And if you are behind with your subscription please pay up so we can pay the Mergenthaler company for our new linotype machine.

THE FUEL BOARD.

The Ohio county fuel board is having little difficulty in enforcing the fuel regulations sent out from Washington. The people are doing a commendable spirit of obedience, and so far there has been no occasion for the commission to interfere with the order of public adherence to the rules governing fuel restrictions. Business people from various sections of the county call up members of the commission from time to time and make inquiries as to the required limitations, but in no case has there appeared a disposition to disregard the rules. The order for closing business houses and manufacturing plants apply to all such places without regard to the kind of fuel used or the volume of business done. Mr. Rowan Holbrook is chairman and Arthur Kirk and W. S. Tinsley members of the Ohio county board, and they will politely answer all inquiries in regard to fuel regulations. Chairman Holbrook has just had a car load of coal shipped from Rockport to Big Clifty, Ky., for use by the mill there.

FRIGHTENS WOMEN.

A drunken man from the country frightened some women here who were alone, nearly out of their wits Tuesday night. The drunken fellow had a relative in town whom he was trying to locate, but called at the wrong number. When one of the women demanded to know what his business was he replied by asking where he must get his team. The man when sober is a good citizen, and was wholly wanting in intention of annoying anybody, but was too drunk to find his way. An obliging citizen conducted him to the home of his relative.

LON AND LYDIA AGAIN.

Lon Griffin, the negro in jail charged with shooting at his wife, Lydia, with intent to kill, was brought into court Monday for examining trial which he waived and was remanded to jail to await the action of the March grand jury. Judge Cook fixed Griffin's bond at \$300 but there seems little prospect for his finding bondsmen, and he will probably have to languish in jail until Circuit Court convenes. It seems that Lon's and Lydia's troubles are of long standing and difficult of permanent adjustment. Griffin is a hardworking and honest negro, and has probably contributed his share toward domestic tranquility. His wife and children appeared in court comfortably dressed, indicating he had made suitable provision for their comfort and welfare.

THE WOMEN AND THE PARK.

We are sorry to disturb the jailer's garden, but we are for the women in their demand for the city park. The plot belongs to the city, and the county has no just right to appropriate it, even to the important purpose of a jailer's garden. We prefer to see it converted into a flower garden. The city needs a breathing place and this is the only spot left for it. We are ready to join a men's auxiliary to the Woman's Club for the purpose of planting trees on the plot, after which we will stand by and watch the women make the flower beds. We suggest that the women gather up the broom sticks and rolling pins and go after every mere man who stands in the way of their plans for the city park.

THE EXEMPTION BOARD.

The local exemption board has completed the classification of the registrants, but the clerical force, consisting of Clerk W. H. Coombs and assistants, Mrs. S. O. Keown and Miss Harriet Flener, are still busy preparing the reports for the district board. The district board has notified the local board of its final action in only a limited number of cases yet, and until the district board has passed on all the registrants, further action of the local board will not be necessary. Physical examination of registrants will not begin until all cases are passed on by the district board.

THE GIRLS AND KAISER.

At the Red Cross benefit entertainment at the Star Theater Monday night the Red Cross girls will, without charge, sell and collect tickets, act as ushers and perform every service necessary to the pleasure and comfort of the guests. The Kaiser has graciously consented to pop the corn at the show, and the girls are sure to bring home a big haul. The Kaiser is sure to be straight. Citizens of Hartford and the community near should see the theater is filled to capacity for this benefit show.

RED CROSS SHOW.

Heavrin & Barrass, owners of the Star Theater, Hartford, Ky., will handle a special show on Monday, February 4th, the entire box-office receipts to be donated to the Red Cross, Messrs. Heavrin & Barrass bearing all the expenses incurred for the show. Every dime paid into the box office will be turned over to the Red Cross, the management stating that there will be no graft or rake off in the offer, and that every dime spent will represent a bandage for some Red Cross nurse to apply to an injured soldier in France.

FARMER UNDER KNIFE.

Mr. G. C. Magan, a farmer living near Olaton, has been suffering for several days with an abscess of the bowels, and Dr. Taylor, of Hartford, assisted by Dr. Godsey, of Narrows, operated on him Tuesday. Our last report was that Mr. Magan was getting along nicely and will soon be out again.

KILLED BY FALL.

John Stabfield, a well known negro of Panther neighborhood, in Daviess county, went to the stable to feed his stock and, slipping on the ice, fell, hitting his head against a door sill which resulted in his death. He was about 75 years old and highly respected.

BODY OF SOLDIER NUDE AND MUTILATED

Shipped Home From Camp Jackson for Burial in Tennessee.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Representative Samuel R. Sells, of the First Tennessee District, today sent to Secretary of War Baker evidence of what appears to have been inhuman treatment of an American soldier outrivalling the case cited by Senator Chamberlain in the latter's recent speech in the Senate. From the standpoint of sensationalism nothing approaching the story revealed to Sells and which he transmitted to Secretary Baker has yet been uncovered.

The soldier in question was a constituent of Representative Sells, the son of poor but eminently respectable parents, who reside on a farm in his district. The son died at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and cerebro spinal meningitis was given as the cause of death.

Th body was shipped home and the coffin containing it was labeled, "Do Not Open." The boy's parents, however, were anxious to have one last look at the remains of their son, so they had the lid removed and were horrified at the sight that met their eyes. There lay the body of their son absolutely naked; not even a nightshirt or stitch of underclothing covered the form. A dirty blouse was crammed into the bottom of the box. The body was covered with dirt and clotted blood. It had been ripped open with a surgeon's knife almost to the throat and had not been washed after the operation. Apparently the viscera had been removed. At the base of the brain was a depression where the skull had been crushed in, apparently by a blunt instrument of some kind.

Statements Under Oath. All of these statements with reference to the body and its condition are supported by affidavits sent to Secretary Baker today by Representative Sells. The name of the soldier was submitted to the secretary and will be made public later.

It is expected an official investigation will be ordered at once. In his letter to Secretary Baker, Representative Sells asked does the War Department sanction such practices.

YOU'RE WANTED THERE.

You are earnestly requested to attend the patriotic meeting at the Methodist church Monday. The object of the meeting is to stir the patriotism of the people, and you need stirring.

The following program for the meeting has been arranged:

1. Opening Song—America, by School.
2. Scripture Reading and Prayer—Rev. Russell Walker.
3. Address—C. O. Hunter.
4. Ladies' Quartette.
5. Red Cross—Miss Margaret Marks.
6. Solo—Mrs. F. B. DeWitt.
7. Thrift Stamps—Prof. Bruner.

WRECK ON ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

An Illinois Central coal train left the rails in the cut at Simmons Monday, and eleven coal cars were wrecked. The track was torn up for some distance, and traffic blocked for many hours. Passenger trains, unable to get past the wreck, transferred their passengers and express, and returned to their terminals. Traffic was not restored until late in the night. No one was injured.

COMMON SCHOOLS EXAMS.

Sixty-six applicants for common school diplomas were examined Friday and Saturday; 35 at Hartford, 12 at Beaver Dam and 15 at Fordville. Also four colored applicants were examined at Hartford. The examiners are now grading the papers, and the examiners will meet Saturday to report the grades. Grades will probably be mailed to the applicants Monday. We understand that the questions in mathematics were rather difficult.

SOUTH DAKOTA VOTES YES.

Bismarck, S. D., Jan. 30.—The Senate, with only two dissenting votes last night concurred in the House resolution ratifying the federal prohibition amendment.

AMERICAN SUGAR SENT TO FRANCE

American Price Rigidly Regulated by United States Food Administration.

CONSUMERS HERE PAY 9c.

Sugar Cost 35 Cents a Pound During Civil War—Refiners' Profits Now Curtailed.

Sugar is selling today throughout America at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents a pound to the consumer, even though there is a world shortage which has reduced this nation's sugar allotment to 70 per cent. of normal.

Through the efforts of the United States food administration the sugar market has been regulated as far as the producer, refiner and wholesaler is concerned. The food administration has no power to regulate retail prices except by public opinion. Even though more than 85,000 tons of sugar have been shipped to France in the last four months the retail grocer's sugar price is around 8 to 8 1/2 cents. He should sell this sugar at 8 1/2 to 9 cents, the food administration believes, and asks the American housewife to pay no more than this amount.

Last August when the food administration was organized the price of sugar rose suddenly to 11 cents a pound. During the Civil War sugar cost the consumer 35 cents a pound. By regulation of the sugar market and reducing the price to 8 1/2 and 9 cents and keeping it from advancing to 20 cents the food administration has saved the American public at least \$180,000,000 in four months, according to a statement made by Herbert Hoover the other day.

"It is our stern duty to feed the allies, to maintain their health and strength at any cost to ourselves," Mr. Hoover declared. "There has not been, nor will be as we see it, enough sugar for even their present meagre and depressing ration unless they send ships to remote markets for it. If we in our greed and gluttony force them either to further reduce their ration or to send these ships we will have done damage to our abilities to win this war."

"If we send the ships to Java for 250,000 tons of sugar next year we will have necessitated the employment of eleven extra ships for one year. These ships—if used in transporting troops—would take 150,000 to 200,000 men to France."

Reason for World Shortage.

As Mr. Hoover pointed out, the United States, Canada and England were sugar importing countries before the war, while France and Italy were very nearly self supporting. The main sources of the world's sugar supply was Germany and neighboring powers, the West Indies and the East Indies.

German sugar is no longer available, as it is used entirely in Germany, which also absorbs sugar of surrounding countries.

England can no longer buy 1,400,000 long tons of sugar each year from Germany. The French sugar production has dropped from 750,000 to 210,000 tons. The Italian production has fallen from 210,000 tons to 75,000 tons. Thus three countries were thrown upon East and West Indian sources for 1,925,000 tons annually to maintain their normal consumption.

Because of the world's shipping shortage the allied nations started drawing on the West Indies for sugar; East Indian sugar took three times the number of ships, since the distance was three times as great. Suddenly the west was called on to furnish and did furnish 1,420,000 tons of sugar to Europe when 300,000 tons a year was the pre-war demand. The allies had drawn from Java 400,000 tons before the shipping situation became acute.

"In spite of these shipments," Mr. Hoover stated the other day, "the English government in August reduced the household sugar ration to a basis of 24 pounds per annum per capita. And in September the French government reduced their household ration to 13 2-10 pounds a year, or a bit over 1 pound of sugar a month. Even this meagre ration could not be filled by the French government. It was found early in the fall. America was then asked for 100,000 tons of sugar and succeeded in sending 85,000 tons by December 1. The French request was granted because the American household consumption was then at least 55 pounds per person, and it was considered the duty of maintaining the French morale made our course clear."

Today the sugar situation may be summarized by stating that if America will reduce its sugar consumption 10 to 15 per cent, this nation will be able to send 200,000 more soldiers to France.

Sugar today sells at seaboard refineries at \$7.25 a hundred pounds. The wholesale grocer has agreed to limit his profit to 25 cents a hundred plus freight, and the retail grocer is supposed to take no more than 50 cents a hundred pounds profit. This regulation was made by the food administration, which now asks the housewife to reduce sugar consumption as much as possible, using other sweeteners, and also reminds her that she should pay no more than 9 cents a pound for sugar.

Control of Cane Refiners' Profits. "Immediately upon the establishment of the food administration," Mr.

Hoover said, "an examination was made of the costs and profits of refining and it was finally determined that the spread between the cost of raw and the sale of refined cane sugar should be limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds. The pre-war differential had averaged about 85 cents and increased costs were found to have been imposed by the war in increased cost of refining, losses, cost of bags, labor, insurance, interest and other things, rather more than cover the difference. After prolonged negotiations the refiners were placed under agreement establishing these limits on October 1, and anything over this amount to be agreed extortionate under the law."

"In the course of these investigations it was found by canvass of the Cuban producers that their sugar had, during the first nine months of the past year, sold for an average of about \$4.24 per hundred f. o. b. Cuba, to which duty and freight added to the refiners' cost amount to about \$5.68 per hundred. The average sale price of granulated by various refineries, according to our investigation, was about \$7.50 per hundred, or a differential of \$1.84."

"In reducing the differential to \$1.30 there was a saving to the public of 54 cents per hundred. Had such a differential been in use from the first of January, 1917, the public would have saved in the first nine months of the year about \$24,800,000."

Next Year.

With a view to more efficient organization of the trade in imported sugars next year two committees have been formed by the food administration:

1. A committee comprising representatives of all of the elements of American cane refining groups. The principal duty of this committee is to divide the sugar imports pro rata to their various capacities and see that absolute justice is done to every refiner.

2. A committee comprising three representatives of the English, French and Italian governments; two representatives of the American refiners, with a member of the food administration. Only two of the committee have arrived from Europe, but they represent the allied governments. The duties of this committee are to determine the most economical sources from a transport point of view of all the allies to arrange transport at uniform rates, to distribute the foreign sugar between the United States and allies, subject to the approval of the American, English, French and Italian governments.

This committee, while holding strong views as to the price to be paid for Cuban sugar, has not had the final voice. This voice has rested in the governments concerned, together with the Cuban government, and I wish to state emphatically that all of the gentlemen concerned as good commercial men have endeavored with the utmost patience and skill to secure a lower price, and their persistence has reduced Cuban demands by 15 cents per hundred. The price agreed upon is about \$4.60 per hundred pounds, f. o. b. Cuba, or equal to about \$6 duty paid New York.

"This price should eventuate," Mr. Hoover said, "to about \$7.30 per hundred for refined sugar from the refiners at seaboard points or should place sugar in the hands of the consumer at from 8 1/2 to 9 cents per pound, depending upon locality and conditions of trade, or at from 1 to 2 cents below the prices of August last and from one-half to a cent per pound cheaper than today."

"There is now an elimination of speculation, extortionate profits, and in the refining alone the American people will save over \$25,000,000 of the refining charges last year. A part of these savings goes to the Cuban, Hawaiian, Porto Rican and Louisiana producer and part to the consumer."

"Appeals to prejudice against the food administration have been made because the Cuban price is 34 cents above that of 1917. It is said in effect that the Cubans are at our mercy; that we could get sugar a cent lower. We made exhaustive study of the cost of producing sugar in Cuba last year through our own agents in Cuba, and we find it averages \$3.39, while many producers are at a higher level. We found that an average profit of at least a cent per pound was necessary in order to maintain and stimulate production or that a minimum price of \$4.27 was necessary, and even this would stifle some producers."

"The price ultimately agreed was 23 cents above these figures, or about one-fifth of a cent per pound to the American consumer, and more than this amount has been saved by our reduction in refiners' profits. If we wish to stifle production in Cuba we could take that course just at the time of all times in our history when we want production for ourselves and the allies. Further than that, the state department will assure you that such a course would produce disturbances in Cuba and destroy even our present supplies, but beyond all these material reasons is one of human justice. This great country has no right by the might of its position to strangle Cuba."

"Therefore there is no imposition upon the American public. Charges have been made before this committee that Mr. Rolph endeavored to benefit the California refinery of which he was manager by this 34 cent increase in Cuban price. Mr. Rolph did not fix the price. It does raise the price to the Hawaiian farmer about that amount. It does not raise the profit of the California refinery, because their charge for refining is, like all other refiners, limited to \$1.30 per hundred pounds, plus the freight differential on the established custom of the trade."

"Mr. Rolph has not one penny of interest in that refinery."

MOONSHINERS INCREASING

Nation-Wide Campaign Announced by Internal Revenue Commissioner.

SALES TO SOLDIERS

In Bone Dry States and Governors Sought to Aid in Stamping Out Evil.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Discovery that manufacture of moonshine whiskey is increasing rapidly in bone dry States, and that quantities have been sold illicitly to soldiers in Southern camps, caused Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper to announce today a nation-wide campaign against illicit distillation in co-operation with State Governors.

The campaign has already resulted in arrests of hundreds of moonshiners, in Southern dry States State laws forbidding importation, and the Federal tax of \$2.20 a gallon have driven the price of crude corn liquor about many camps to \$8 and \$12 a quart, according to evidence gathered by the revenue agents.

Commissioner Roper has obtained from many Governors endorsement of the anti-liquor combination. Some State executives and local officials, however, were reluctant to furnish the State agents required for the work.

The camps where moonshine liquor has been sold most, in spite of precautions by military and civil authorities, are reported by government investigation to be Camps Wadsworth, at Spartanburg, S. C.; Sevier, at Greenville, S. C.; Jackson, at Columbia, S. C.; and Oglethorpe, at Chattanooga.

Investigations about these and other camps still are under way and other advice are expected.

Illegal manufacture is reported as thriving most in Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee and Arkansas. State agents already are at work in some of these.

Kentucky Included.

To a lesser degree the traffic in "mountain dew" is reported from Florida, Oklahoma and other States. Officials have gathered evidence that in Kansas, Iowa and Oregon illegal manufacture is on the increase.

Officials pointed out today that moonshiners in dry States are now breaking not only Federal revenue and State prohibition laws, but also the food act forbidding use of grain and fruits in manufacture of liquor.

The open refusal or ill-concealed reluctance of many county sheriffs and other officials to assist government agents in running down moonshiners was a factor in causing Commissioner Roper to announce the campaign. The case of a North Carolina sheriff who refused aid on the ground that the county officers were "in favor of whisky" was cited in this connection.

For Your Child's Cough.

Here's a pleasant cough syrup that every child likes to take, Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. If your child has a deep hacking cough that worries you give him Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey, the soothing pine balsams relieve the cough, loosen the phlegm and heal the irritated tissues. Get a bottle to-day at your druggist and start treatment at once. 25c. 3

WHEATLESS AND MEATLESS DAYS

"Fifth—Millers of flour are to distribute their output through their customary channels and markets in such a manner that each city, town and district may receive its usual proportion. The wheat millers have been required to produce one barrel of flour (196 pounds) from 264 pounds of wheat. This is a white flour and represents from two per cent (2 per cent) to four per cent (4 per cent) per higher extraction than from last year's harvests."

"Sixth—To assist further in conservation, Monday and Wednesday of each week are to be observed as wheatless days, and one meal of each day as a wheatless meal. This applies both in the home and in the public eating places, and on such days and meals no crackers, pastries, macaroni, breakfast foods or other cereals containing wheat should be used. The only exception to this is such small amounts of flour as may be needed for thickening soups or gravies, or as a binder in corn bread or other cereal breads."

"Seventh—On wheatless days, and at wheatless meals, the food administration urges that bread baked in the home be other than wheat bread. Where bread is purchased

either for use in public eating places or in the home Victory bread should be used, and no wheat substitutes can be found. The federal food administrator in each state will announce the meal to be observed as a wheatless meal in his state. If no meal is designated, the United States food administration prefers that the evening meal be wheatless."

"Eighth—It is further desired, in order that meat and pork products be conserved, that one meatless day (Tuesday) in every week, and one meatless meal in every day, be observed, and, in addition, two porkless days (Tuesday and Saturday) in every week be strictly kept. By 'meatless' is meant without hog, cattle or sheep products. On other days use mutton and lamb in preference to beef or pork. By 'porkless' is meant without pork, bacon, ham, lard or pork products, fresh or preserved. Use fish, poultry and eggs."

"Ninth—For local situations where exceptions are necessary application should be made to the State food administrators."

Muscle Soreness Relieved.

Unusual work, bending and lifting or strenuous exercise is a strain on the muscles, they become sore and still, you are crippled and in pain. Sloan's Liniment brings you quick relief, easy to apply, it penetrates without rubbing and drives out the soreness. A clear liquid, cleaner than musky plasters or ointments, it does not stain the skin or clog the pores. Always have a bottle handy for the pains aches of rheumatism, gout, lumbago, grippe, bruises, stiffness, backache and all external pain. At your druggist, 25c. 3

BABIES IMPAIRED BY BAYONETS OF MUNTS

New York, Jan. 26.—German atrocities have been minimized one hundred times where they have been magnified once, members of the Republican Club were told to-day by Capt. A. P. Simmons, a United States military observer in Germany during the mobilization, having been attached to the American embassy in Berlin.

"Don't let any one tell you that German atrocities are merely fiction," Capt. Simmons declared. "One of the most gruesome sights I ever saw was the impaling of babies on the ends of German bayonets and their return to frantic mothers. If you knew the horrors that patient, suffering, little Belgium has been thru, your blood would freeze in your veins."

"We've got to sacrifice till the skin is worn down to the bones of our hands. The dragon is just outside our gate. We'll pay, but not in the way Germany wants us to pay."

Capt. Simmons said the United States must send 5,000,000 men to France to make any showing. "For our enemy is fortified by almost impregnable forces."

Don't Let Your Cough Hang On.

A cough that racks and weakens is dangerous, it undermines your health and thrives on neglect. Relieve it at once with Dr. King's New Discovery. This soothing balsam remedy heals the throat, loosens the phlegm, its antiseptic properties kill the germ and the cold is quickly broken up. Children and grown-ups alike find Dr. King's New Discovery pleasant to take as well as effective. Have a bottle handy in your medicine chest for grippe, croup and all bronchial affections. At druggists, 50c. 3

WAITED 6 MONTHS AND 10 MINUTES FOR HIS LICENSE

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 26.—Six months ago John Hooker secured a divorce from his wife, but it was stipulated that he must wait six months before he could wed again. A week ago he appeared at the office of the district clerk and applied for a marriage license. He was told he must wait five more days, his time being up at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Promptly at ten minutes after 10 o'clock on the morning of the fifth day Hooker appeared at the clerk's office and demanded the license. He paid his \$3 and got it.

PROTESTS ON LA FOLLETTE

Madison, Wis., Jan. 26.—And now it is the faculty of the University of Wisconsin which has taken a "rap" at Senator Robert M. La Follette. The instructors, at their meeting, signed a statement protesting against the utterances and actions of La Follette and deplored his alleged failure to support the government.

TOO LATE TO CHANGE.

(Harper's)

"What were you saying, Homer?" asked a mother of her 6-year old son. "I was praying God to kill all the Germans; then our men wouldn't have to fight." "Oh! You must not pray to God to kill all those men—" "I can't help it now, 'cause I have already said 'Amen.'"

LANGUAGE HARD TO MASTER

Fearful and Wonderful Sentences Written By Pupils of Malaysian School.

Some queer sentences turned out by the pupils of the Methodist Girls' school at Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. One can usually distinguish the subject and tell what the child tried to say at least.

When the form of a verb is changed it is called conjugation.

The prime meridian is called the eternal date line.

Gibraltar is the keyhole in the Mediterranean.

The finest wheat that ever crept grows in Russia.

The masculine spinster is here.

He had nothing on except a sword and he was unarmed.

A wife is the upset (opposite) of the husband.

The place was taken by storm and thunder.

Benjamin Franklin looked very funny with his clothes behind and a loaf of bread in his mouth.

The cat was this and pale.

Gibraltar is known as the keyhole of England.

St. Helena is a place where Napoleon had been diminished.

The Barbarian states are Morocco, Algiers, Tripoli and Tunis.

Queen Victoria reigned 60 years. She was the longest sovereign that ever ruled in England.

A frog is a bug with four legs. It stands up in front and sits down behind.—World Outlook.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*

Call on The Hartford Republican for Fine Job Printing.

THE WAY TO WIN.

If you think you are beaten, you are. If you think you dare not, you don't. If you'd like to win, but you think you can't.

It's almost a cinch you won't. If you think you'll lose, you're lost. For out of the world we find Success begins with a fellow's will. It's all in the state of mind.

If you think you're outclassed, you are.

You've got to think high to rise. You've got to be sure of yourself before you can ever win a prize.

Life battles don't always go To the stronger or faster man; But soon or late the man who wins Is the one who thinks he can.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

"FALSE PROPHECY" ENDS LIFE

Patterson, N. J., Jan. 23.—Having prophesied that "the Kaiser would die January 18" and despondent because the emperor failed to make the prophecy good, Lombardus Muller, a retired sea captain, killed himself by shooting, here yesterday. He left a note which read: "I have been a false prophet, therefore I have sinned against God."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Telephone Courtesy

The people who get the greatest amount of good out of their telephone are those who talk over it as though face to face.

Courtesy smooths out difficulties and promotes the promptest possible connections.

The operators of the BELL System are trained to be patient and polite under all circumstances, but they will do better work if they meet with patience and politeness on the part of the telephone users.

The fact that you cannot see the operator or the other party should not cause you to overlook this. The best results come through the practice of mutual courtesy.

The voice with the smile wins

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY Incorporated

J. HUNTER MATTHEWS, MANAGER, HARTFORD, KY.

WINTER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE

VIA

Illinois Central Railroad

Winter Tourist round-trip fares apply to the following and many other points in the South:

MOBILE, ALA.
DOUGLAS, ARIZ.
HAVANA, CUBA
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.
TAMPA, FLA.
LAKE CHARLES, LA.
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
AUSTIN, TEX.
CORPUS CHRISTI, TEX.
DALLAS, TEX.
FT. WORTH, TEX.
GALVESTON, TEX.
HOUSTON, TEX.
SAN ANTONIO, TEX.

Tickets on sale daily until April 30.

Return limit May 31.

Liberal stop-over privileges allowed in both directions.

For rates, routes, etc., address

F. W. HARLOW,

Div. Passenger Agent, Louisville.

The Hartford Republican

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NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS
Subscribers desiring the paper sent to a new
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Obituaries, Resolutions and Card of Thanks 10c
line, money in advance.
Church Notices for services free, but other
advertisements, 5c per line.
Anonymous communications will receive no
attention.

TELEPHONES.
Cumberland.....123
Farmers' Mutual.....59

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1

The strongest argument against
woman suffrage is eighty-five per
cent of the women, God bless 'em.

We can stand for the heatless day,
the wheatless day and the meatless
day, but it is the eatless day we
dread.

Since the legislature has declared
the death knell of liquor in Kentucky
Mars Henry may now turn the hogs
in on his mint bed.

An effort is being made in Missis-
sippi to abolish the legislature. Why
does not somebody start a similar
commendable movement in Ken-
tucky?

National song week, beginning
with Washington's birthday, will be
observed in Kentucky. Now we
move to make ground hog day a
national holiday.

It looks like the time might soon
come when we would get up morn-
ings, wash our faces, comb our hair
and sit down to wait for an order
from Washington for the breakfast
menu.

For patriotism's sake we are will-
ing to scratch our throat with corn
cakes Monday mornings provided
Wilson, Hoover, et als. will do
likewise. Let us hear from the
Presidential kitchen.

Whatever other shortcomings may
be charged to the Kentucky legisla-
ture it is at least patriotic. It ad-
journed over Monday to save fuel.
The loss to the state in salaries was
\$1,300, but it saved the coal.

The Louisville Times says that Con-
gress is only meddling and delaying
the President in the conduct of the
war, and it should be abolished. But
does not the Times know that the
President abolished the Congress
along with the cabinet several years
ago.

If the officials and citizens of this
town want to break up the bootleg-
ging business it can be done. We
know how it can be suppressed, but
we are not willing to "go it alone."
Every community gets just such pub-
lic order as it is willing to stand for,
and that is the best it deserves.

We are a candidate for the distinc-
tion of being the promotor of world-
wide prohibition, and hereby launch
the propaganda. A conflagration
that leaps county and state lines
needs but to be fanned to cross na-
tional boundaries, mountain ranges
and ocean barriers. Let us go on to
world-wide.

McKenzie Moss, Circuit Judge of
the Bowling Green district, so far
seems to lead the aspirants for the
Republican Senatorial nomination.
Ben L. Bruner, of Louisville, Judge
Charles Kerr, of Lexington, and
Judge Ed C. O'Rear, of Frankfort,
are also favorably mentioned for the
senatorial nomination.

The Provost Marshal has issued
orders to the exemption boards to
thoroughly examine the exemption
claims for dependent wives, of all
men who have married since the draft
order was issued. It seems to be the
policy of the war department to as-
sume that all drafted men who have
married since the date mentioned did
so to avoid army service.

The commission form of govern-
ment for cities and counties is being
adopted rapidly throughout the
country, and in most instances has
proven satisfactory. The condition
of Ohio county finances favor some
more economical way of handling
the county's fiscal affairs, and the
people should give serious thought
to the adoption of the commission
plan.

The latest advices from Germany
indicate that a peace strike of large
proportions is in progress. It is re-
ported that a half million men in
Berlin alone have thrown down their
tools and refused to work. Soldiers
have refused to obey orders to fire
on strikers. If reports of striking
troubles in Austria and Germany
are reliable the end of the war may
be nearer than we have expected.

A bill that has the approval of
Gov. Stanley is to be introduced pro-
viding for taking the Louisville pol-
ice out of politics. The Governor
evidently is in favor of taking the
policemen out of Republican politics.
The board of Police Commissioners
is to be composed of the State Fire
Marshal and two other commis-
sioners to be appointed by the Govern-
or at a salary of \$3,500 a year. It will
at least furnish some additional
juicy plums at the expense of the tax
payers.

This country is just now marching
with quickened step toward a strong-
ly centralized federal government.
The days of state rights are behind
us. For twenty years now the peo-
ple have been clamoring for the new
and the novel in government. They
want what they want quickly and ef-
fectively. The state route was too
slow. Uncle Sam's blanket would
cover more territory, and his author-
ity commanded more respect. So the
cry of "let Uncle Sam do it" was
raised, and today Uncle Sam is leav-
ing little to the states beyond their
village ordinances. From strongly
concentrated power it is but a step
to despotism, and we as a nation are
now headed in the direction of au-
tocracy. And the ranting reformers
did it.

There is nothing in recent devel-
opments in military matters to war-
rant the hope of an early ending of
the war. With Russia out of the
war Germany finds herself able to
throw three million additional
troops to the western front with the
opening of the spring campaign, and
the allies will be forced to the sever-
est trial yet demanded to hold the
ground now occupied. The spirit of the
German nation is not yet broken,
and peace in Russia and the brilliant
campaign in Italy have stiffened the
hopes of the German nation. If the
spirit of the German and Austrian
people hold it means probably several
years more of war. Recent news
from Austria indicate that country is
exhausted and war weary, and the
one faint hope for peace is that Aus-
tria may fall completely down as Rus-
sia did, and thus end the conflict.
But time and events alone can de-
termine when the end will come.

WHY NOT JAIL WATTERSON?

Only a few weeks ago government
officials were throwing men into jail
for exercising a century old privi-
lege of criticizing public officials, and
now comes Henry Watterson, the
great editor of the Courier-Journal,
and talks right out in meetin' about
the President and the bureaucratic
heads of governments.

In a signed editorial in Monday's
Courier-Journal Mr. Watterson ven-
tures this plain speaking: "The
Courier-Journal has been saying that
they seem to be doing all they can
at Washington to make the war un-
popular and the administration out-
raged. The recent Garfield order was
a striking example of very many ex-
amples. If it were the only way, the
fault lay with lack of foresight and
provision. In any event it betrayed
a shocking lack of common sense.
But every fad is justified by the war.
We are not yet fairly unlimbered for
fighting, yet we must be put in a
state of siege as if the wolf were
at our door. The fault lies largely
with the President, who at least
makes no effort to shirk his respon-
sibility. He seems one of those
"who want to do it all." That is
why he has surrounded himself with
a coterie of errand boys instead of a
cabinet. We are not living in a
walled town—a beleaguered
fortress—to be put on rations.
Food conservation is admirable.
It will introduce thrift. It will
cure waste. But, as its official pro-
mulgation becomes tyrannous, it
will make for panic. A state of war
is neither reason nor excuse for a
state of servility. It is the presi-
dent who is a servant, not the peo-
ple."

THE "PENNY" IN NAILS.

Many persons are puzzled to un-
derstand what the terms "four pen-
ny," "six penny" and "ten penny,"
means as applied to nails. "Four pen-
ny," means four pounds to the
thousand nails and "six penny"
means six pounds to the thousand
and so on. It is an English term,
and meant at first "ten pounds"
nails the thousand being understood,
but the English clipped it to "ten
puns," and from that it degenerated
until "penny" was substituted for
pounds.

Call on The Hartford Republican
for Fine Job Printing.

BOILED DOWN.

Machinery is on the ground for
drilling an oil well near Short Creek,
in Grayson county.

Samuel Gompers, president of the
American Federation of Labor, is
demanding a universal seven hour
day for labor.

Fourteen spies have been shot in
this country since war was declared
against Germany.

The severity of the winter, clos-
ing almost all out of door work, has
resulted in unusual petty thievery
and house breaking throughout the
country.

Total war loans of the United
States to the allies amount now to
\$4,247,400,000.

Charles E. Fairchild, Secretary of
the Treasury in President Clevel-
and's cabinet, advises that the United
States make itself the Prince of
Nations by making the allies a pres-
ent of the \$5,000,000,000 we have
loaned them. This liberal donor of
the public's money would make the
princely gift because the allies have
been fighting our battles for us.

The value of the annual production
of poultry and eggs in the United
States exceeds \$600,000,000.

In an air raid on London Monday
night forty-seven persons were killed
and 169 injured. One German air-
plane was brought down in flames.

The Liberty Theater, a handsome
and commodious play house for the
entertainment of the soldiers, was
opened at Camp Taylor Monday
night.

The assessed valuation of the
property of Warren county rose from
\$13,000,000 under the old law in
1917 to \$21,000,000 under the new
law for 1918.

Nine and a half million pounds of
Pryor tobacco have been sold on the
Owensboro market at an average
price of \$15.97 per hundred pounds.

The Kentucky senate, by a veto of
26 to 4 passed a bill forbidding the
shipment of liquor into dry terri-
tory.

The war department at Washing-
ton is considering the proposition of
calling an additional army of a mil-
lion men within a few months.

A Hint to the Aged.

If people past sixty years of age
could be persuaded to go to bed as
soon as they take cold and remain
in bed for one or two days, they
would recover much more quickly,
especially if they take Chamberlain's
Cough Remedy. There would also
be less danger of the cold being fol-
lowed by any of the more serious
diseases.

THE WEEK IN KENTUCKY.

Heavy rains in the mountain sec-
tion of the state Monday, swelled
the Kentucky and upper Cumberland
rivers to the flood stage, and hun-
dreds of thousands of dollars worth
of property was destroyed.

Ice gorges breaking, swept down
with fury, and moved all before
them. Jackson, in Breathitt county,
was the worst sufferer, the entire
valley section of the city being swept
away. At Burnside the Cumberland
river rose sixty-five feet in a few
hours.

Press Ray, ex-County Clerk of Jef-
ferson county, has been appointed to
the vacancy in the Surveyor of the
Port's office at Louisville. He suc-
ceeds Warner S. Kinkead, deceased.
The new Surveyor's first act was the
reappointment of Thomas Sweatt,
formerly of Morgantown, special de-
puty collector.

Three suits, each asking for \$35,-
000 damages against the L. & N.
railroad, were filed in the Nelson
Circuit Court. The suits grew out
of the Shepherdsville train wreck of
a few weeks ago, and are to recover
damages for persons killed in the
wreck. It is expected that suits
seeking to recover in the aggregate
more than a half million dollars will
be filed.

WANTED AT ONCE.

Everybody who knows any news
items, little or big, to report it to
The Republican.

HOLD TOBACCO.

D. A. Keller, president of the
Louisville Warehouse company, in an
open letter to the tobacco growers
advises the holding of tobacco for
higher prices. He cites the govern-
ment report showing there is only
a scant eight months supply on hand
and that world demand for tobacco
is growing constantly larger. Mr.
Keller says: the farmers need only
hold their tobacco off the market
for a little while to force an ade-
quate price for it.

SOME PERSONS I HAVE KNOWN.

By I. D. Claire.

I knew a man of whom it was said
upon his death that he had never
done a wrong in his life nor made an
enemy, upon which a wag remarked,
"That means he wasn't worth a
damn," and the wag was right, be-
cause he left a pauper widow and
some worthless, some criminal chil-
dren. A purely negative character
was never worth the space he occu-
pies in the cemetery, much less in
real life.

I knew a man that few people
loved, because he loved nobody. He
was a hard master of the men that
lived out of his wage, and he cared
little whether they had a crust of
bread. But he built industries
and found shorter routes to the eco-
nomic development of his community,
and left it a heritage that was a
monument to his initiative and en-
terprise. The end justified the
means, and he was, after all, worth
while.

I knew a man the sole craving of
whose mind and the one lust of
whose heart was getting money, and
he got it. All the years of his life
were devoted to the one purpose,
and the one pride of his heart was
the measure of his wealth and the
one weakness of his pride was to
flaunt it in the face of the public. He
reared old and arrogant, and died with-
out knowing that the world that
fawned at his feet hated and despised
him.

I knew a man who did only small
things but he did the small things
well, and yet never knew he was do-
ing more than life required of the
humblest citizen. And a great com-
pany of mourners followed his hearse
to the cemetery.

I knew a man whom everybody
cheated and mistreated, and who
cursed the world because it would
not love him. He died on the gal-
lows.

I knew a woman whose son never
did a wrong, and he is now in state
prison.

I knew a woman whose husband's
clothes went unincreased, whose din-
ners were late and suppers cold. She
is a widow now.

I knew a girl who thought that
mother did not know. She thinks
differently now, but it is too late.

STRAY STREAKS

(By Fluke McFluke.)

A. Bat Nall says, says he about as
follows: When I lamp the bump on
which Bill Riley hangs his hat I feel
the force of old habit and think I
ought to look up a flat iron, a ham-
mer and a nut pick.

There is one thing that gives so-
lace to the average country news pa-
per editor and that is, that some of
their dear delinquent subscribers
won't have to go through any such
long, cold, hard winters in the
world to come as the present is and
has been.

When Judge Wilson and Prof.
Shults were elected to office more
than four years ago, three-fourths
of one subscription would pay for a
quart of fairly good booze, as booze
goes, alas, when they retired from
rule the self same average quart
commanded the price of two yearly
subscriptions. We don't openly
charge responsibility, weigh the situ-
ation and be your own judge.

Almost every railroad in the coun-
try has been running its trains from
one to 24 hours late and sometimes
not at all, but during this whole bad
spell of weather the M. H. & E. has
not had more than one late train
in any one day. Some record is it
not?

We have our heatless-wheatless
Mondays, wheatless Wednesdays,
meatless days and in fact, at our
house we have almost come to eat-
less meals, but may the good Lord
put it not within the heart of Pres-
ident Wilson to order us into tail-
less shirts.

Not all of one's crosses to be borne
these days are red ones—no, not by
a — sign.

We are glad that January is gone
and if February is as everlastingly
and blooming cold as the month
we just existed thru, we are proud
that it has only 28 days, notwith-
standing the fact that it puts us that
much nearer potato bug time and
that doggon garden of our wife's.

REWARD OFFERED.

If several hundred people who owe
The Republican on subscription will
pay up without further notice we
will reward them with our sincerest
gratitude.

The Best Sale of All!

First quality Staple Merchandise,
and an abundance of it, at
REASONABLE PRICES

WARM AND COMFORTABLE

Underwear

MUNSINGWEAR UNION SUITS in
cotton and wool. Separate
garments in wool, cotton rib
and fleece lined. **FAULTLESS**
OUTING FLANNEL NIGHT
SHIRTS. FLANNEL SHIRTS in
grey and blue.

SWEATER COATS.

"STRONGER THAN THE LAW" and
and **"OUR FAMILY"** everyday
SHOES.

Prices today are cheap, compared
with the Fall 1918 quotations

Carson & Company

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY

HARBOR THREATENED.

River Craft in Mouth of Green River
In Danger.

Evansville, Ind., Jan. 29.—With
the breaking up of the many gorges
in Green River there is great fear
that several boats anchored in the
mouth of the river will be caught
by the large flocs and badly damag-
ed or swept away. The situation
along Green River during the past
twelve hours has been the worst
in many years and several small
boats have been crushed by the heavy
ice floe.

The Ohio River is frozen solidly
here and at points below and there is
no indication that the break-up will
come for several days. If the
gorges crash into the Ohio River,
nine miles above here, it is believed
that the force of the ice pack from
the streams will be sufficient to crack
the ice from here to Green River.
Reports received to-night say that
Green River is now clear of ice from
Rochester, Ky., to Bowling Green,
Ky., a distance of about eighty-five
miles. At Rochester a towboat ap-
peared to-day for the first time since
the river froze.

Several gasoline launches were
caught by a heavy gorge at Roches-
ter that started to move Monday
night, and several thousand dollars
damage resulted. The gorge was a
hull long and filled the channel from
bank to bank. The gorge caught on
Government lock No. 3 and was hung
up there for two hours. The gorge
finally passed over the dam without
breaking up and doing little or no
damage to the dam. It moved on
down the river and struck another
gorge near Rockport, Ky., fourteen
miles below Rochester. This caused
the Rockport gorge to move. Six
small boats were caught by the ice
near Rockport and crushed. The
damage was about \$6,000. A report
from Calhoun, Ky., says the gorges
in that locality are still holding, but
expected to break any time.

Chamberlain's Tablets.

These Tablets are intended espe-
cially for disorders of the stomach,
liver and bowels. If you are trou-
bled with heartburn, indigestion or
constipation they will do you
good.

If you wish to make a sale try a
REPUBLICAN AD.

GOOD CLUBBING OFFER

THE LOUISVILLE EVENING POST
HOME AND FARM
and **HARTFORD REPUBLICAN**

ALL ONE YEAR FOR

\$3.50

If paid in advance. This offer is to both
new and old subscribers

Address all orders to the

REPUBLICAN

HARTFORD, KENTUCKY

Suits and Overcoats

The cold wintry blasts remind us that a good heavy SUIT or an OVERCOAT would be in harmony with the present weather. While at this season our stock is limited, yet there remain many good values. An ideal time to buy; sure to be higher, as prices on the raw material are soaring skyward.

- Men's Overcoats, French models, \$12.50, \$15 to \$20
- Men's Overcoats, regular models, \$10 to \$18
- Men's Overcoats, Balmacon models, \$12.50, \$17 to \$20
- Boys' Overcoats, \$5. \$7 to \$10
- Men's Mackinaw Coats \$5. \$6.50 to \$7.50
- Men's Suits, belted model, \$15 to \$20
- Men's Suits, good staple styles \$10 to \$20

If you are looking for good materials at a normal price, our line is sure to please you. We would appreciate showing you, whether you purchase now or not. Remember us when you need a SUIT or OVERCOAT, and also remember that it pays to make our store your shopping place through 1918.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Serg't Howard Glenn, of Hattiesburg, arrived home yesterday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Glenn.

Dr. C. W. Lively and wife, of Oklahoma, visited Mrs. Lively's mother, Mrs. J. T. Miller, here the first of the week.

County Farm Agent Browder is spending the week with the farmers in the Haynesville and Aetnaville communities.

Mr. W. F. Schiflette is packing up preparatory to moving to Elizabethtown, where he is going into the bottling business.

Mrs. R. D. Walker is teaching in the high school here, filling the place of Prof. Henry Leach, who is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Riley went to Greenville Sunday for a few days visit with Mrs. Riley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silo Taylor.

Mr. Marshal Barnes, of Beaver Dam, has received his commission and has qualified as Notary Public, with Mr. J. H. Barnes as surety.

Many farmers are hauling tobacco to town on sleds. Seven sled loads came in yesterday. Some loads so hauled weighed more than 1,500.

Mr. Amos Carson was in Louisville Sunday. In fact Mr. Carson makes periodic trips to the Falls City. The young lady is said to be a peach.

Clean pavements are a good advertisement for a town. Let us all clean the pavement in front of our houses early the next morning after the storm.

The patriotic mass meeting called by the Pastor, Bro. Litchfield, for Monday was postponed on account of the bad weather, and will be held next Monday.

Capt. Jennings, of Louisville, who has charge, as conductor, of the run on the Owensboro branch during the illness of the regular conductor, Capt. George Arnold, has moved to Horse Branch.

Go to the store that carries a full and complete line of Furniture for your supplies, where the best values can be had for the least money.

ACTON BROS.,
Hartford, Ky.

Mr. James Nance, former linotype operator on the Hartford Herald, and now holding a similar position on the Owensboro Messenger, ran over Sunday for a brief visit with his family here.

Hay is very scarce and prices are high. The way to get your share of these good prices is to sow the seed first and we have the seed that will grow hay.

ACTON BROS.

Mr. Earl Miller, an Olaton boy, who has been in the army service at Camp Taylor for sometime, has been discharged on account of his physical condition resulting from an attack of meningitis.

Mr. R. B. Martin, and Mrs. Mary Embury, of Cromwell, went to Livermore Saturday, to attend their sister, Mrs. Bud Gentry, who was very ill. They returned Tuesday and report Mrs. Gentry improved.

Mr. Ramey Duke, linotype operator in this office, was on the sick list a couple of days the first of the week, and the result is that The Republican carries a lesser volume of home set matter than usual.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor are rejoicing over the happy event of their first born. It is a girl, and mother and child are doing nicely. Mrs. Taylor is being cared for in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington.

All persons indebted to us by note or account will please call and settle at once. All past due accounts must be paid immediately or satisfactorily arranged.

OHIO COUNTY DRUG CO.
(Incorporated)

Attorney M. L. Heavrin left Tuesday for Frankfort, where he goes to represent Dr. J. L. Early, of Daviess county, in his contest with McFarland for a seat in the State Senate. Dr. Early joined Mr. Heavrin Tuesday night at the Watterson Hotel, in Louisville.

Miss Muriel Wilson closed her school at Vinehill Friday. A large number of the patrons were in attendance at the closing of the school, and expressed their gratitude to Miss Wilson for the excellent work she had done for the district. Miss Wilson leaves Sunday for Coffman, where she will teach the final nine weeks of the school there.

Miss Muriel Wilson closed her school at Vinehill Friday. A large number of the patrons were in attendance at the closing of the school, and expressed their gratitude to Miss Wilson for the excellent work she had done for the district. Miss Wilson leaves Sunday for Coffman, where she will teach the final nine weeks of the school there.

Mr. Billie White, of Narrows, has bought Mr. Bell Frymire's farm near Horse Branch. We are not advised whether Billie plans to just back or go to housekeeping.

Mr. James Dyer Taylor, of the Cromwell country, was in to see us Saturday.

Go to Acton Bros. for your Flour. We have a good supply and prices are right.

Mr. Will Fair returned Tuesday from a business trip of several days to Owensboro.

Mr. Chester Tichenor and wife, of Centertown, visited the family of Mr. John Bell here the first of the week.

The well known Louisville Evangelist, S. J. Cannon, will begin a protracted meeting at the Baptist church here the third Sunday in February. Members of all other denominations are cordially invited to take a part in the meeting.

Mrs. Martha Miller is critically ill of troubles incident to old age, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Steve Lee, near Sunnydale. Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dotson, of Oklahoma, and Mr. W. W. Miller, of Evansville, children of Mrs. Miller, are at her bedside.

We carried an ad last week for a sewing machine wanted at Red Cross headquarters, and before the paper was in the mails three hours three machines had been tendered for service. If you have anything to sell let the people know through an ad in the Republican.

Mr. John H. Thomas went to Louisville today to spend a few days with his family. Mr. Thomas' family are in Louisville for the purpose of schooling his children who have been in St. Mary Magdalene's school there for the past three winters. He will bring his family here in the spring.

Smallpox reports from various sections of the county, rife a week ago, seem to have had little or no foundation in fact, and we do not think the people should feel any anxiety in regard to the matter. However, whooping cough and measles, it seems, are scattered pretty well over the county.

SEED CORN FOR SALE.—My improved, home grown, Boone County White seed corn is well matured, dry and simply fine, quantity limited so order early, price \$3 per bushel, shelled or in ear, no charge for crate or sack, order from this advertisement and if you are not thoroughly pleased with the corn return it and I will refund your money and pay transportation both ways.—JOHN T. JACKSON, Rockport, Ky.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.

M. D. Chapman 19 McHenry, to Lula Leach, 17, McHenry.
Chester L. Leach, 23, Hartford, R. 1, to Maggie May Potts, 18, Olaton.
Alva Evans, 23, Fordsville, to Ada Farmer 21, Fordsville.
Greely Gary, 18, Echols, to Laura Scott, 16, Echols.
Roy Cravens, 18, Oaks, to Mayme Hedden, 17, Oaks.
Wayne Brown, 28, Ceralvo, to Lena Ann Clark, 24, Rockport.
Homer Walker, 18, Taylor Mines, to Ora T. Keeton, 25, Taylor Mines.

When You Have a Cold.
It is when you have a severe cold that you appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Mrs. Frank Crocker, Pana, Ill., writes: "Our five-year-old son Paul caught a severe cold last winter that settled on his lungs and he had terrible coughing spells. We were greatly worried about him as the medicine we gave him did not help him in the least. A neighbor spoke so highly of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy that I got a bottle of it. The first dose benefitted him so much that I continued giving it to him until he was cured."

TO OUR COUNTRY COUSINS.

Perhaps you have gotten the idea that the Red Cross is peculiarly a town fad, and conducted chiefly by tender-hearted old maids and gossip matrons. Nothing is farther from the truth. The Red Cross is a nation-wide movement to provide for the comfort of our soldier boys in the camps and trenches. Perhaps the old maids' hearts are touched by the marriagable chances going European and the matrons moved by feeling of their own dear boys moving fieldward, but all of us have a duty to perform in this laudable movement. The humblest citizen who is enjoying the comforts of home and family, should give at least his dollar as a contribution to the comfort of all who are risking their lives for his country.

BROOD SOWS FOR SALE.

The government says there is a great shortage of hogs. Having three more brood sows than I require, will sell a Poland China, a Poland China-Duroc Jersey cross and a registered big bone Berkshire, all prolific breeders, will weigh 300 and up, first class in every respect. Price 20c the pound.

JOHN T. JACKSON,
Rockport, Ky.

DIES SUDDENLY.

Judge Sam V. Dixon, Circuit Judge of the Henderson District, died suddenly of acute indigestion at his home in Henderson Wednesday morning. Judge Dixon was on the bench in Circuit Court all day Tuesday, and the suddenness of his death came as a great shock to his family and friends. He was fifty-six years old and a native of Webster county.

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. Francis J. Reitz, of Evansville, Vanderburg county, Indiana, heretofore trading and doing business in Kentucky in his own name and under the name of John A. Reitz & Sons, has ceased the transaction of business in Kentucky, beginning January 2nd, 1918, and no person is authorized, as agent or otherwise, to transact any business for or in the name of the said Francis J. Reitz or under the name of the said John A. Reitz & Sons, and all such authority heretofore granted to or exercised by any and all persons whatever is revoked and withdrawn.

This January 2nd, 1918.
3014 JOHN A. REITZ & SONS.
By Francis J. Reitz, Sole Owner.

LINCOLN DAY BANQUET

BY THE REPUBLICANS

The program for the annual banquet of the Lincoln Protective Club, which will be held Tuesday evening, February 12, was announced by Gardner J. Doig, president. The following addresses will be made following the banquet:

"Lincoln's Influence on World Thought," by Judge Charles Kerr; "Moral Questions in Government," by Dr. Ben L. Bruner; "The Modern Legislature in Process of Lawmaking," by M. Roy Yarberry; "Old Principles Applied to New Conditions," by Judge James Breathitt; "Our Duty in the Present Hour," by Chas. Finley; "The Judiciary and the People," by S. S. Willis; "The War and After," by Edwin P. Morrow; "In the Trenches," by Eugene Dailey; "Wasted Resources," by Gardner J. Doig; "What We Propose for Louisville," by Mayor Smith; "The Press," by Harry Giovanoli, Judge John P. Haswell will be toastmaster.

All newly-elected Republican officials in the State have been invited to attend the banquet and a get-together meeting which will follow.

It is expected that more than 500 Republicans will be at the banquet. Tickets will be \$2.50 a plate.

NO TOBACCO ON MONDAYS.

On account of an order issued by United States Fuel Commissioner, Garfield, closing all offices and business houses on Mondays for the next nine weeks we will receive no tobacco on Mondays for the period mentioned.

S. T. BURNS & SON.

HANCOCK HEARS EXPLOSIONS.

Hawesville, Ky., Jan. 28.—Residents of Hancock county were startled about 6 o'clock to-night by a series of sharp explosions. Inquiry made in the communities where the explosions were heard failed to afford a solution of the cause. The explosions were not heard in Hawesville, but were reported from Chestnut Grove, Chambers, Gatewood, Blackford, Lewisport, Finley and other localities in the county.

The explosions are said to have been similar to rapid machine-gun fire. In some instances houses were reported shaken, although no material damage seems to have been done. The reports, according to persons who heard them, began without warning and continued steadily for from ten minutes to an hour, and would subside for a time. No explanation is offered as to the causes of the explosions, some believing them to have been electrical disturbances, while others incline to the belief they originated under ground.

About Constipation.

Certain articles of diet tend to check movements of the bowels. The most common of these are cheese, tea and boiled milk. On the other hand raw fruits, especially apples and bananas, also graham bread and whole wheat bread promote a movement of the bowels. When the bowels are badly constipated, however, the sure way is to take one or two of Chamberlain's Tablets immediately after supper.

JOHN QUISENBERRY.

Hawesville, Ky., Jan. 29.—John Quisenberry, 74 years old, a farmer living in the Patesville community, died at his home to-day from pneumonia. He is survived by his widow, five sons and one daughter. All his children live in the county except one son, a merchant at Hawesville.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to J. W. Ford, Hartford, Ky., either by note or account will please call and settle same at once. Save cost.

FORDSVILLE.

Esquire B. F. Rice was in town Monday.

Mrs. A. W. Johnson went to Owensboro Tuesday to have some dental work done.

Miss Lorena White of Illinois, arrived here Saturday and will make her home with her sister, Mrs. J. C. Moxley on Hartford street.

Rural Carrier R. B. Gittinghill is on the sick list.

Rev. H. D. Burch of Friedland was here Saturday.

Messrs. Joe Shultz and H. Westfield, of Narrows, attended a quarterly meeting here Saturday.

The school here, which has been closed down for several days on account of lack of fuel, is expected to re-open next Monday.

Mrs. Ollie Duff, of Trisler, held a county examination for common school diplomas here Saturday with sixteen applicants in attendance.

"Heatless" Mondays are being properly observed in Fordsville.

Rev. R. L. Brandenburg, formerly of Hustonville, Ky., who has recently been called to the pastorate of the Baptist church at this place, has moved into the parsonage.

Mr. C. A. Crowe has moved into town.

Measles are all over the country. Eph Morris has seven cases in his home and four more to have them.

Miss Essie Lynch, of Olaton, was here Friday.

Miss Ava Westerfield is quite ill of throat trouble, at this writing.

Mr. Sam Gaines has a car load of coal ordered, which is a much needed commodity at this time and place.

The Equity Tobacco house here has reopened for business, with Mr. William Royal in charge.

Miss May Poole left this week for Louisville to purchase spring goods for H. Wilson & Co.

Mr. G. Davis Royal bought a span of mules last week from Tom Fuqua.

Mr. Guy Marlowe has bought and moved into the residence formerly owned by Mr. John Allen.

J. S. Carden and family are preparing to leave for Texas where they will make their home in the future.

Mr. Will Park of this place purchased a farm near Friedland, from R. C. Duff, last week.

Bond Bros. have a "heading factory" in operation here. Mr. Buck Allen is in charge.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of J. C. Lunsford, deceased, will present same, properly proven, before me at Horse Branch before March 1, 1918.

F. L. ST. CLAIR,
Administrator.

SUNNYDALE.

The people of this community were getting pretty anxious for the snow to leave, but would have preferred the snow to this sleet.

Johnny Whobrey, of Nebo, is moving back to Sunnydale.

Miss Bessie Clark, of this place took the examination for common school graduates Friday and Saturday.

Alva Willis, of Owensboro, spent a few days here with his brother-in-law, Prof. J. W. Kirk.

J. W. Kirk closed a very successful term of school at Palo, Friday, making two full terms and a part of another he has taught at that place.

L. J. Blanks, an employee of the M. H. & E. railroad at this place, is expecting to be transferred to Millport soon.

At the last regular meeting of the W. O. W. camp No. 321, officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Con., Com. J. W. Kirk; Clerk, W. A. Clark; Banker, Felix Brown; Adv., Lieut. L. J. Blanks; Sentry, Allen Ewing; Escort and High Gist, Postman, Arvin Igleherat.

ROCKPORT.

Burglars broke into the restaurant of Roy Fulton on Main street Saturday night and took two punch boards and other things valued at about \$60. There were several gold pieces, besides some silver, on one of the boards. The thieves broke a large window to gain entrance.

A freight wreck which delayed traffic several hours, occurred at Simmons, three miles south of here early Monday morning. Several coal cars left the rails and overturned. The track was bleeked and although the wreck occurred at 6 o'clock Monday morning the track was not cleared until late Monday night. The two local passenger trains transferred their passengers and freight at Simmons. The cause of the wreck is not known.

Heavy ice floating in the river did a large amount of damage Tuesday. Several gasoline boats here were swept from their moorings and washed away. The ice gorge remained here some time. Green river is rising rapidly.

Straw Wanted.

We want a number of tons of baled straw—wheat, oat or rye. Will pay market price.

American Co-operative Ass'n.,
S. L. KILPATRICK, Mgr.

The Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1

H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 118 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch 3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington 5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 5:55 p. m.
Ar. Louisville 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellimitch 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 116—
Due at Hartford 9:05 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

Personal News and Social Events.

Mr. Allen Taylor, of Wysox, was in town yesterday.

Good Mixed Feed and Shorts can be had at Acton Bros. 3012

The Columbia telephone batteries can be had at Acton Bros. 3112

Mr. W. A. Brown, of Centertown, was here on business yesterday.

Mr. C. D. Bean, of Sulphur Springs, called on us Saturday.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Roberts, of Fordsville, was in town Monday.

Mr. C. N. Taylor, of Roanoke, La., is visiting relatives in Ohio county.

Prof. J. W. Kirk, our Sunnydale correspondent, was in to see us Monday.

For Cook Stoves and Ranges at lowest prices, call on ACTON BROS. 3112

The Fiscal Court meets today to arrange for a settlement with the Sheriff.

Mr. James Dyer Taylor, of the Cromwell country, was in to see us Saturday.

MAKE WAR ON ONION MALADY

Strong Efforts Going On to Stamp Out Disease That Is Known as Neckrot.

To combat neckrot—a destructive storage rot of onions—in various localities of the United States, the United States department of agriculture next season is to assist growers in testing a method of controlling the disease with the hope of putting the method on a practicable basis for commercial use. Specialists of the department will be assigned to the districts affected to advise farmers and to help in the installation and equipment of necessary structures.

The districts known to be infected include the principal onion-growing centers in Massachusetts, Connecticut, Ohio, Indiana, Delaware, Wisconsin and Oregon. The disease occurs in other states also. Losses of from 25 per cent to 75 per cent in white onion sets have been recorded in the vicinity of Chicago and in northern Indiana. Red and yellow onions are not attacked as seriously as the white variety.

The disease known as neckrot is caused by a fungus. The parasite enters the wounded neck of the bulbs at harvest time and gradually rots the scales until they become dried up and worthless. Of the control measures that have been tried, artificial drying of the onion sets in crates just after harvest has given the best results. The object of this method is to cure the necks as soon as possible, and thus check the fungus before it enters the flesh scales. In various lots treated recently the rot was reduced from 14 per cent to 1 per cent; from 47 per cent to 7 per cent; from 53 per cent to 7 per cent, and from 92 per cent to 10 per cent.

RAILROADS USE MUCH COAL

Require Almost Twenty-Five Per Cent of the Total Output of the Country.

Figures compiled by C. E. Leshner of the United States geological survey show that 126,000,000 tons of bituminous coal, 6,725,000 net tons of Pennsylvania anthracite and 22,950 tons of coke were used by the railroads in the United States in 1916. The increase in the quantity of bituminous coal used by the railroads in 1916 was 14,000,000 tons, which was 11.5 per cent more than 1915. The increase in the consumption of anthracite by the railroads was but 535,000 net tons, or 8.5 per cent. There was an increase in railroad consumption of nearly 4,000,000 tons of coal from Illinois, about 2,800,000 from Ohio and of 4,800,000 from West Virginia. The quantity of coal from Pennsylvania used by the railroads decreased nearly 8,000,000 tons.

The quantity of bituminous coal used by the railroads in the eastern district increased from 56,500,000 to 62,700,000, or 11 per cent. The increase in the Southern district was from 22,000,000 to 23,300,000, or 5.1 per cent, and in the Western district, from 43,500,000 to 50,000,000, or 15 per cent. The total quantity of bituminous coal used by the railroads was about 27 per cent of the total production as against 28 per cent in 1915. The Pennsylvania anthracite used by the railroads in 1916 was 7.7 per cent of the total anthracite produced and the combined bituminous and anthracite used, 12,735,000 tons, was 24 per cent of the output, the same as in 1915.

Making Life Worth While.

To increase your earning capacity, you must be an energetic, live specimen of humankind. You should be throbbing with surplus power. You should possess a degree of strength that will give you confidence and courage and endurance. Then you can go on day after day, relate a writer, adding to your skill and knowledge and power in your profession. And when you have climbed to the highest point on one sphere of endeavor, you will be ready to look around for other work, and continue to experience the delights that come only with the daily struggle, required for the attainment of the objects one has in view. Do not forget the value of systematic effort. Do not waste your energies. Intelligent direction is all-important. Force, to be of value, must be applied at the proper place. Effort, to be productive of reward, must be directed by superior intelligence.

Made the Account Even.

"There's nothing like reprisals," said a recruiting officer. "A tobaccoist sent a doctor the other day a \$10 box of cigars, saying he knew they hadn't been ordered, but they were so excellent he was sure the doctor would enjoy them. Bill inclosed. Terms strictly cash."

"The doctor wrote back:

"Delighted with the cigars. Though it is true you haven't called me in, I venture to send you herewith two prescriptions for rheumatism and dyspepsia, respectively, that I am sure you will like, as they have given universal satisfaction to my patients. My charges being \$5 for prescription, we are now quits."

Effective Shells.

Controversy has long raged regarding the actual man-killing power of the big guns. It has been declared that \$20,000 worth of big shells must be fired to kill one of the enemy. Perhaps it is true that an enormous amount of steel must be hurled by 12 big guns to insure fatalities. Yet the actual number of men killed on all sides by artillery fire probably runs into the millions.

DRIVING RIVETS SLOW WORK

Not Only That, but Enormous Number of Them Are Needed in a Steel Ship.

The largest single item in the labor of fabricating a steel ship is in the riveting of her hull; therefore the driving of rivets is taken as a standard of size and of progress by most of the shipbuilders. To build a 10,000 ton ship a week means the driving of about 650,000 rivets in that time. The Union shipyards of San Francisco, as at present equipped and freed from labor troubles, can drive about 300,000 rivets, although in a record week it drove 411,000 rivets; the four next largest yards in America—at Fore River, Mass., at Newport News, Va., at Camden, and at Philadelphia upon the Delaware—can drive 200,000 to 275,000 rivets a week each. A half dozen smaller steel shipyards will drive from 50,000 to 150,000 each seven days.

Riveting, despite all the inventions devised to speed it up, remains hand work and slow work. A riveting gang consists of two men and two boys—the riveter, his "holder-on," the passer boy and the heater boy. The gang drives from 300 to 375 rivets in the course of a ten-hour day and is tired at the end of it. But when you know that it takes four men all of a working day to drive an average of a little less than 350 rivets, you can begin to see the full size of the labor problem of driving at least 650,000 rivets a week necessary to turn out a 10,000-ton ship at the end of that length of time. In other words, you need 1,200 men for the riveting gangs alone.

Look at the matter from another angle, writes Edward Hungerford in Harper's. Ten ships a week—the tremendous program for 1918 to which we stand committed—means 6,500,000 rivets a week. And the rivet capacity of our five greatest yards—with a total working force of 50,000 men at the end of 1917—was but 1,350,000 rivets a week. And riveting represents only about 20 per cent in the construction of a ship.

RAISE MISCHIEF WITH WIRES

Remarkable Effect of Aurora Borealis on the Telegraph Wires of the Country.

When the aurora borealis, or "northern lights," pay us a visit there is trouble on all the telegraph and telephone lines. The reason for this seems to be that the aurora borealis, which is really an unusual electric emanation from the sun, sets up abnormal earth currents. The strength of these currents has been measured many times and found to have a potential varying between 425 volts positive and 225 volts negative and a resistance of about 2,000 ohms.

Donald McNeil, assistant electrical engineer of the Postal Telegraph company, who has given much study to this subject, made an official report in 1902, quoted in the Electrical Experimenter, in which he described the effects of earth currents on the ten Atlantic cables then in existence. Most affected was that from Brest to Miquelon Island, and the disturbances were greater at the western than at the eastern end, so that often St. Pierre could send messages to Brest but could not receive any.

Long cables were more affected than short ones, southerly ones more than northerly ones, and the abnormal currents seemed to travel mostly from east to west. Sometimes the earth currents are so strong that they injure the condensers. But they are most erratic in their nature and behavior.

The First Romanoff.

Romanoff is the name of the Russian imperial dynasty reigning in the male line from 1013 to 1730, and thenceforward in the female line. Constant intermarriages with German princely houses, however, have made the Romanoff strain of today more German than Russian. Nay; the oldest ancestor of the house of Romanoff, Andrew Kobyla, is said to have come to Moscow from Prussia (1341). The name Romanoff was given to the family by the boyar Roman Yurievitch, the fifth of direct descent from Andrew, who succeeded in getting a female member of his family on the throne of the czars by marrying his daughter to Ivan the Terrible. In February, 1613, Michael Feodorovich Romanoff, a boy of seventeen, was proclaimed czar, grand duke and autocrat of all the Russias in the Red square of Moscow. With this accession to the throne of the famous, or rather ill-famed, dynasty began a 304 years' misrule that—let us hope—has ended forever with the forced abdication of Czar Nicholas, in March, 1917.

Fool Growing Plants.

Scientists have found the way to make the sun shine, as it were, upon agriculture. They charge the soil with electricity and the crops, fooled into believing that the sun is shining, commence to grow at a rapid pace. There is no deception about the results of this experiment, which are hailed as an achievement of vast importance in these days of war when the production and conservation of food are so tremendously vital.

In experiments that have been conducted under the auspices of the English government young strawberry plants are said to have increased in yield by 50 per cent, and even old plants are reported to have given 30 per cent more fruit. Potatoes can easily be persuaded, scientists claim, into the belief that a charge of electricity is genuine sunshine, as a result of which they forthwith grow prodigiously.

COUNCIL OF DEFENSE GIVES INSTRUCTIONS

Public Told Not to Send Food to Soldiers, Says Its Waste.

Louisville, Ky. Jan. 24, 1918.—To the Several Councils of Defense: There are several matters in which the Council of National Defense has asked our co-operation, and instead of bringing them to your attention in a succession of letters I have concluded to include them in a single letter and to ask that publicity be given them through your local press, your pulpits and your schools.

1 In the interest of the conservation of food, also the health of the soldiers in the camps, the Council of National Defense requests the public to discontinue the sending of food stuffs to the camps. Abundant food is supplied to our soldiers and sailors in the camps, and additional food is not only unnecessary, but actually harmful, as much of it is spoiled after being conveyed long distances in heated express or mail cars. The aggregate quantity of food thus wasted is enormous.

2 The time within which soldiers, sailors and army and navy nurses may avail themselves of the war risk insurance which Congress has provided for them at very low rates will expire February 12th; in case of soldiers, sailors and nurses in service October 15th 1917, and in the case of others one hundred and twenty days from enlistment, and parents of the soldiers sailors and nurses are urged to bring pressure to bear upon their sons and daughters at once to take this insurance.

3. Our Country needs 250,000 skilled workmen for its shipyards. Trained riveters, boiler-makers, punchers, machinists, blacksmiths, caulkers, millwrights and other trained men are asked to volunteer for this service with the assurance that they will receive standard wages and be considered part of our military forces. You will hear direct from Washington as to the enrollment for this service during the two weeks beginning Monday January 28th. Your co-operation is earnestly requested.

4. The scarcity of wool is appalling, and we are today facing wool famine, with not enough to supply the army and navy alone. Confer with county agricultural agents, and do all you can to stimulate the production of wool and mutton in Kentucky.

5. The Council of National Defense asks you to urge the farmers to order at the earliest possible moment, and as far as possible, their total requirements of fertilizer, and to urge the dealers to take advantage of such action by the farmers and order shipment in maximum car loads instead of minimum carloads. Conservation of the transportation equipment of the country is one of the paramount duties of the hour.

Very truly yours,
EDWARD W. HINES,
Chairman, State Council of Defense.

NOTICE.

After October 1, 1917, I will be in the office of Dr. A. B. Riley from 1:00 p. m. to 4:00 p. m., and in my office over Williams Drug Store from 9:00 a. m., to 12:00 noon.

DR. E. B. PENDLETON.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Cash Bargain Offer!

The Hartford Republican
AND THE MEMPHIS WEEKLY

Commercial-Appeal
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

\$1.25

By special arrangements, we are enabled to furnish these two papers at this low rate for a limited time. The Commercial-Appeal is a large and one of the very best papers published in the South. Cash must in all cases accompany each order. This rate is applicable to renewals and new subscribers alike.

SEND YOUR ORDER TO

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN.

New York and Quebec.

Quebec City is older than New York. It was founded in 1608 by Samuel de Champlain, whereas the earliest date that can be set for the founding of New York is 1610. New York Bay and the Hudson river were discovered by Verazzano in 1524, and the discovery was followed by occasional visits of trading and exploring vessels until the arrival of Henry Hudson in 1609, one year after Champlain had built his fort and chateau on the slope leading up to the heights of Quebec. Beginning with 1610 Dutch merchants dispatched several vessels to engage in the fur trade with the Indians, and in 1614 a ship commander Adrian Block, having lost his vessel, built the "Onrust" or "Restless" on the shores of the upper harbor of New York. About the same time a few huts were built on the south end of Manhattan island. In 1623 the country was erected into a province by the Dutch, and the seat of government was established on Manhattan Island, on part of the site of the present city of New York. Dutch rule commenced, and continued until September 8, 1664, almost one hundred years before the British acquired New France or Canada.

Helps Sick Women

Cardui, the woman's tonic, helped Mrs. William Eversole, of Hazel Patch, Ky. Read what she writes: "I had a general breaking-down of my health. I was in bed for weeks, unable to get up. I had such a weakness and dizziness, . . . and the pains were very severe. A friend told me I had tried everything else, why not Cardui? . . . I did, and soon saw it was helping me . . . After 12 bottles, I am strong and well."

TAKE

CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic

Do you feel weak, dizzy, worn-out? Is your lack of good health caused from any of the complaints so common to women? Then why not give Cardui a trial? It should surely do for you what it has done for so many thousands of other women who suffered—it should help you back to health.

Ask some lady friend who has taken Cardui. She will tell you how it helped her. Try Cardui.

All Druggists

HOTEL POWHATAN WASHINGTON, D.C.
HOTEL OF AMERICAN IDEALS

In a city where good hotels abound, the Powhatan stands out. It is first in the hearts of its countrymen.

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Wagons! Wagons! Wagons!

Before you buy you should examine our hand made farm wagons. They run lighter, are made of the very best material and last far longer than any machine made wagon you can buy no matter what price you pay.

We also do all kinds of Blacksmithing and Repairing, especially the hard jobs the other fellow can't do.

We also make a specialty of Horseshoeing and earnestly solicit your patronage in this line.

Respectfully yours,

A. B. Row & Son
Centertown, Ky.

Thirty-five years experience in the shop.

CORN WILL WIN DEMOCRACY'S WAR

America's Greatest Cereal Crop Is Now Moving to Market.

MAINSTAY IN NATION'S CRISIS.

Surplus Wheat of the United States Has Been Sent to Famine Threatened Europe.

America's great corn crop, exceeding 3,000,000,000 bushels, will save the world's food situation, officials of the United States food administration believe.

Corn is the nation's best food cereal, housewives are beginning to realize. It contains all the elements needed to keep the body in a state of health and when used according to the scores of tried recipes, especially when combined with an added portion of oil or fat, will sustain life indefinitely. Indian warriors in colonial days lived on parched corn alone for many days at a time, and at Valley Forge parched corn was at times the sole ration of the Continental soldiers.

Owing to transportation difficulties caused by the war the corn crop moved more slowly to market this year than ever before. Now, however, the cereal is reaching the millers and consumers. In the meantime the nation's surplus wheat has been sent to Europe.

Today there are approximately 30 bushels of corn for every American. This quantity is greater by five bushels than in former years.

Corn has become the nation's mainstay in the crisis of war.

Just as this cereal saved the first American colonists from famine on many occasions, just as it served as a staple food during the War of the Revolution and during the Civil War, King Corn has again come to the front in the nation's battle with austerity.

Corn meal is finding greatly increased use in the making of ordinary white bread. Hundreds of housewives and many of the larger bakers are mixing 20 per cent. corn meal with wheat flour to make leavened bread. This kind of a mixture is worked and baked in the same recipes and with the same methods that apply to straight wheat bread.

Corn bread—using corn meal entirely—is gaining a greater popularity than ever before. Housewives are coming to realize that every pound of wheat saved in America means a pound of wheat released for shipment to nations with which America is associated in the war.

There are a score of corn products that today possess unusual importance for Americans. Corn syrup for sweetening corn cakes and buckwheat cakes and for use in the kitchen instead of granulated sugar is one of the leading products made from corn.

Corn oil, excellent for frying and for every other purpose filled by salad oils, is appearing on the market in large quantities. It comes from the germ of the corn.

MADE-IN-GERMANY LIES CIRCULATED IN CANADA

Canada is also having trouble with Made-in-Germany lies calculated to hinder Canadian food conservation according to an official statement received from the Canadian food controller by the United States food administration.

The stories bothering Canada are of the same general character as those the United States food administrator recently denounced in this country, such as the ridiculous salt and blueing famine fakes and the report that the government would seize housewives' stocks of home canned goods.

The Canadian food controller estimates that when the people listen to and pass on such stories, each one has the power of destruction that lies in a battalion of soldiers.

"Stories without even a vestige of foundation have been scattered broadcast," said the Canadian statement. "Nor have they come to life casually. They have started simultaneously in different parts of the country and in each instance have been calculated to arouse public indignation."

"They are insidious, subtle, persistent. Bit by bit they dissipate public trust, the great essential in the work of food control."

"It lies with every individual to forbear from criticism; to refrain from passing on the vagrant and harmful story, and thus the more effectively to co-operate in work which is going to mean more than the majority of people yet realize."

THE UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION SAYS:

There is no royal road to food conservation. We can only accomplish this by the voluntary action of our whole people, each element in proportion to its means. It is a matter of equality of burden; a matter of minute saving and substitution at every point in the 20,000,000 kitchens, on the 20,000,000 dinner tables, and in the 2,000,000 manufacturing, wholesale and retail establishments of the country.

WHOLE WORLD WILL STARVE IF WAR LASTS TWO YEARS

That the civilized world will be reduced to the verge of starvation if the European war continues two more years, is the opinion of European food experts, Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, United States minister to Denmark and dean of the American diplomatic corps, declared here tonight. Dr. Egan, who has just returned from his post in Copenhagen and came to Norfolk to attend the wedding of his niece, Miss Anna McCarriek, declares the people of Denmark are now living in practical slavery and that the same is true of the other small European nations. Shut off from America and Great Britain by embargoes, under the shadow of Germany's land and sea menace, and with a rigorous winter gripping the continent, Dr. Egan declared the little nations are in dire straits and helpless. Food is so scarce that the famous Danish wolf hounds are being slaughtered for food.

Dr. Egan warns the United States against German espionage, with its far-reaching tentacles, declaring that his embassy had proofs of the possession of minute maps of this country, and especially of Virginia waters.

"Only those who live within the shadow of German oppression," said Dr. Egan, "can realize the priceless boon of liberty. Any person who knows conditions in Denmark must feel the desire to fight for the overthrow of Prussianism. The hope of Europe rests upon America. The United States must bear the brunt of the war for the time being and must win the victory, if the races are to be saved from slavery and the world is to be rescued from the fate of impending starvation."

BELGIUM GETS ANOTHER CREDIT

Washington, Jan. 26.—Belgium got another credit of \$5,000,000 today making her total loans from the United States \$36,000,000. Total credit to all the Allies now are \$4,247,400,000.

If you wish to make a sale try a REPUBLICAN AD.

HOW THIS NERVOUS WOMAN GOT WELL

Told by Herself. Her Sincerity Should Convince Others.

Christopher, Ill.—"For four years I suffered from irregularities, weakness, nervousness, and a run down condition. Two of our best doctors failed to do me any good. I heard so much about what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others, I tried it and was cured. I am no longer nervous, am regular, and in excellent health. I believe the Compound will cure any female trouble."

HELLER, Christopher, Ill.

Nervousness is often a symptom of weakness or some functional derangement, which may be corrected by the famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and thousands of women have found by experience.

If complications exist, write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for suggestions in regard to your ailment. The result of its long experience is at your service.

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The Youth's Companion

High in ideals of home life and civic life. Laid in the amount of reading it brings to all ages. The most for all hands. The best from all sources.

12 Great Serials or Group Stories for 1918—then 250 Shorter Stories. Rare articles by noted authorities. "The Best Editorial Page in the country." Current Events, Nature and Science, Family Page, Boys' Page, Girls' Page, Children's Page, Doctor's Corner, Things to Make, Money to Save, Games and Sports to Play, Companion Receipts. 52 issues, \$2.00.

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For Lazy Liver and the Troubles of Constipation.

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HERE IS A GOOD PLACE TO STOP FOR LITTLE MONEY
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky., Main St., bet. 6th & 7th
The Only Hotel in Louisville Operated on the American and European Plans.

AMERICAN PLAN (With Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms.....single, \$2.00 per day; 2 people, \$2.00 each
50 Rooms.....single, 2.50 per day; 2 people, 2.25 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.50 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms.....single, 3.00 per day; 2 people, 2.75 each
50 Rooms.....single, 3.50 per day; 2 people, 3.00 each

EUROPEAN PLAN (Without Meals)—

Rooms without Bath but with Hot and Cold Running Water.

75 Rooms.....single, \$1.00 per day; 2 people, \$0.75 each
50 Rooms.....single, 1.25 per day; 2 people, 1.00 each
50 Front Rooms, single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each

Rooms with Private Bath:

50 Rooms.....single, 1.50 per day; 2 people, 1.25 each
50 Rooms.....single, 2.00 per day; 2 people, 1.50 each

THE OLD INN, Louisville, Ky., Cor. Sixth and Main Sts.
European Plan Only.

Rooms Without Bath, \$1.00 and up; Rooms With Private Bath, \$1.50 and up—Best Eating Place in Town.

The Louisville Hotel and the Old Inn are located in the wholesale district and only a 3-block walk to the retail district and theaters.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL AND OLD INN COMPANY, Props.

LEE AND GRANT MEMBERS SAME CLUB—WAR ENDS

Washington, Jan. 26.—Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee are to-day "both members of this club." The grandsons of the generals who led opposing armies in the civil war have been voted into membership by the board of governors of the Chevy Chase Club.

When their names were proposed and a member explained to the chairman the relationship of Messrs. Grant and Lee to their historic namesakes, one of the board moved that they be unanimously declared here and now officially at an end."

RUSSIAN NEGOTIATIONS ONLY TOPIC IN BERLIN

The Hague, Jan. 26.—Correspondents state that the only topic of conversation in Berlin is the Russian negotiations, everybody expecting them to relieve the food situation. Small packets of Russian tea which are reaching Berlin families

help to assist this encouragement.

Neither the Western front nor domestic dissensions arouse any considerable interest in comparison. The Socialist majority papers, however, especially the Chemnitz's People's Voice, are beginning to warn the people against the assumption that all is over except the shouting. Similarly Prince Max of Baden, president of the Baden Upper House, warned Germans that the sword alone can not overcome the antipathy of the whole world against Germany. Prince Max knows more than most German statesmen of the feeling of the world outside Germany, and his is the first official attempt to warn Germans of the real state of world-wide feeling against Germany which they will find when the war ends.

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RESPECT FOR FALLEN FOE

How Scottish Aviator Dropped a Wreath on Funeral Procession of Man He Killed.

A true incident that reveals the respect shown by allied aviators for the memory of a daring enemy flier is told in "Tam o' the Scots," by Edgar Wallace, writing in Everybody's. Tam, an intrepid Scotchman, was told that the man he had brought down the day before was a well-known German aviator named Von Zelditz, and on behalf of the Royal Flying corps, Tam was selected to take a wreath to the funeral.

"The wreath in a tin box, firmly corded and attached to a little parachute, was placed in the fuselage of a small Morane—his own machine being in the hands of the mechanics—and Tam climbed into the seat. In five minutes he was pushing up at the steep angle which represented the extreme angle at which a man can fly. Tam never employed a lesser one.

"Evidently the enemy scout realized the business of this lone British flier and must have signaled his views to the earth, for the antiaircraft batteries suddenly ceased fire, and when, approaching Ludezel, Tam sighted an enemy squadron engaged in a practice flight, they opened out and made way for him, offering no molestation.

"Tam began to plane down. He spotted the big white-speckled cemetery and saw a little procession making its way to the grounds. He came down to a thousand feet and dropped his parachute. He saw it open and sail earthward and then someone on the ground waved a white handkerchief.

"Guld," said Tam.

RECRUIT HAD OWN METHOD

Showed He Could Do Some Shooting When Sergeant Let Him Do It as He Wanted.

Among a batch of recruits sent up from the recruiting office was a tall, lanky, tow-headed East Tennessean, whose habit stuck out all over him. He took to the training all right enough until the company went to the target range for rifle practice.

The sergeant in charge of the practice showed the recruits the regulation position for firing—left elbow resting against the side and all that. But to his disappointment the Tennessean could not hit the target at a range of 100 yards. Finally in disgust the sergeant blurted out:

"Say, Jim, I thought you told me you used to go out in the mornings and shoot the head off a squirrel for your breakfast, and now you can't even hit that target!"

To which came the drawing response: "Wal, sergeant, we all do do that, an' if you'll let me shoot the way I'm used to I can knock all h—l outen that target."

The amused sergeant agreed and the recruit proceeded to spread his legs wide apart, extended his left arm to its full length—grasping the rifle near the muzzle—and put ten shots through the center of the bull's eye.

"Jim's performance with the rifle was spectacular," added the narrator, "and put an abrupt end to the sergeant's efforts to teach him how to shoot. In after years he carried off the highest shooting honors three years in succession—won the Buffalo medal."

Made 10,000 Shark Hooks.

The government is going in for shark fishing, but not as a sport, however. It is going after this aquatic monster that the skins of the sharks may be tanned and used as a substitute for leather.

The experiment is now under way, and the man who has given Uncle Sam a leg over the fence, as it were, is J. W. Fordham, a New London, Conn., artisan, whose blacksmith shop is in the vicinity of picturesque Shaw's Cove, for in that little smithy 10,000 shark hooks were made in three weeks for the United States government.

Mr. Fordham signed the contract and was allowed thirty days in which to complete the order. By keeping his force working day and night he was able to ship the entire consignment to the government agents in New York in little more than half the time called for in the contract.—Marine News.

Hands and Feet.

At a busy crossing in Edinburgh a cabman was stopped by the policeman on point duty in order to allow the cross traffic to proceed.

The man in blue, evidently proud of his authority, kept the cabby waiting longer than was necessary.

The cabman began to proceed, although the hand of the policeman was against him.

"Did ye no' see me haudin' up my hand?" roared the angry policeman.

"Well, I did notice that it began to get dark suddenly," said the cabby; "but I didn't know it was your hand. Ye see, it's takin' me all my time to keep my horse frae shynin' at yer feet!"

Delicate Youth.

Here is a little story made public by the United States Marine corps:

Fearing that the rigors of warfare would be too much for her delicate son, a woman living at Fresno, Cal., wrote to the United States Marine corps headquarters at Washington, asking that the young man be discharged.

"He is too weak and delicate to be in the service," she wrote. "He is a blacksmith's helper by trade, and I would prefer him to stay at his last job."

The mother was informed that, for the time being, her son would remain in the service.

CITY HAVING RAPID GROWTH

Norfolk Bids Fair to Break all Records at Her Present Rate of Progress.

There is not a city in this country, perhaps none in the world, that is growing at a more rapid rate than Norfolk," remarked G. W. Sizer, manager of one of the leading hotels of that city, at the Raleigh, the Washington Post states. "The last census gave the population of Norfolk at less than 70,000. Today it is estimated that Norfolk is a city of 140,000, or more than double the size it was in 1910. Washington prides itself on the tremendous growth attained in the last two or three years. I take considerable pride in the growth of Washington, for I lived here many years, but the proportionate increase in the population of the national capital cannot compare with that of Norfolk. Of course, both cities are helped by war business. Washington, I presume, is the busiest city in the world, but Norfolk is almost next.

"Hampton Roads is filled with ships. Battleships are passing in and out every hour, and soldiers and sailors are filling the streets, hotels and residences of Norfolk. Only recently I saw some 2,000 soldiers from New Zealand parading through the streets of Norfolk. Many of them were not young. New Zealand already has sent close to 150,000 men to the front in France, and Belgium, out of a population of 1,500,000, and is still sending men, which should be an object lesson to us.

"Business is booming in Norfolk as never before. The hotels are filled to overflowing just as they are in Washington. New business blocks are going up and the residence sections of the city are being extended far into the outlying districts. I venture to say that in another decade Norfolk will come close to being the leading city in the Old Dominion, both in population and importance."

STRANGE VARIETIES OF FOOD

People of Different Parts of the Earth Are Shown to Have Decidedly Different Tastes.

Strange foods, such as potato flour, artificial protein cakes, green bone-dust preparations, tabloid soups, pudding powders and other unusual things, have come into use during the war and their adoption serves to remind us that much good food material is neglected in ordinary use. Only a few people eat snails; most of us would starve amidst plenty of locusts; and the thought of snakes as food would give those who cult themselves civilized the shudders.

But unusual food, once become familiar, is often relished. Colonel Roosevelt got the best work from his men on his African expedition by promising them raw steaks from slaughtered hippopotamuses. Captain Bartlett, who carried Stefansson to the arctic water, found raw polar bear flesh more appetizing than anything he had eaten at home. Frenchmen eat snails and dog steaks cost there more than mutton. Some arctic tribes prefer to have their fish decomposed before eating them, and even then perhaps they smell no worse than Limburger or Brie cheese. South Americans eat lizards and mares' milk is a favorite Russian beverage. Truly, there is no accounting for tastes.—New York Sun.

Playing the Man.

No matter what part he may be playing in the strenuous game of life as it is presented today, the brotherhood man, above all others, must play the man. These are times when the best that is in us must be given to "carry on," and the race run with steadfastness and a manly purpose. As Robert L. Stevenson so beautifully puts it: "Whether we regard life as a line leading to a dead wall—a mere bag's end, as the French say—or whether we think of it as a vestibule or gymnasium, where we wait our turn and prepare our faculties for some more noble destiny; whether we thunder in a pulpit or pule in little esthetic poetry books about its vanity and brevity, whether we look justly for years of health and vigor, or are about to mount into a bath chair, as a step towards the hearse; in each and all of these views and situations there is but one conclusion possible; that a man should stop his ears against paralyzing terror and run the race that is set before him with a single mind."

"Flying Fish" Torpedo.

Aerial torpedoes—the bane of German submarine crews and first-line trenches—have been called "flying fish," because their tapering cylindrical bodies and huge air-fins suggest the tropic sea creatures. The torpedoes are held upright in the air and given a diving velocity by the air resistance which strikes the fins, spinning them round and round. Contrary to popular impressions, certain forms of air resistance speed up rather than retard falling objects. Not only the aerial torpedoes, but all airplane bombs and darts, are now grooved or finned to whirl in falling. The German Zeppelin bombs are similarly constructed.

Uses of Potatoes in Sweden.

Uses made of Swedish potato crop, officially estimated this year at \$4,244,820 bushels, will be interesting to people of the United States. Of the entire crop, 37.1 per cent is used for direct human consumption; 32.7 per cent is fed to animals, and 6.5 per cent is used in flour making. The loss in storage is 11.9 per cent and 11.8 per cent is retained for seed.

HE WAS NOT TO BE OUTDONE

Roosevelt Would Not Allow Magazine Writer-Sportsman to Tell the Biggest Yarn.

Colonel Roosevelt gave a luncheon in his New York office one day to a company of young magazine writers. These young writers had had many adventures, and they told the colonel many interesting stories. One, however, a sportsman, drew the long bow.

After the sportsman had drawn the long bow almost to the breaking point in a yarn about a hippopotamus, Colonel Roosevelt fixed his glittering eyeglasses on the criminal and began:

"Let me tell you an experience of my own, my boy, an experience almost as incredible as yours. In '98 I was shooting a grizzly bear in the Rockies. I tracked a grizzly to a high peak one day. I advanced toward it along the edge of a precipice 300 feet high. Getting a good shot at last, I let drive, but missed. The bear came for me then like lightning. I took aim again, but as I was about to fire my foot slipped, I fell, and my gun dropped and rolled over the precipice. There I lay, unarmed and helpless, and the maddened grizzly not six feet away."

Here the colonel paused and took a sip from the tall glass of milk—milk is his favorite beverage—before him.

The mendacious young man frowned impatiently.

"Well?" he said. "Well? Go on. What happened?"

The colonel, looking him calmly in the eye, replied:

"The grizzly devoured me."

NOT PROMULGATED BY MOSES

Hindu Ten Commandments Are Hung on Walls of Theological College at Madras.

There are ten commandments hung on the walls of the Hindu Theological College in Madras, and while they were not promulgated by Moses, they might be displayed in every Christian college with advantage, says an exchange. They are:

(1) Pray to God as soon as you rise from your bed—5, 5:10 a. m. (2) Wash your body and keep your surroundings clean—5:10, 5:30 a. m. (3) Prostrate yourself before your parents or guardians, and take good exercise—5:30, 6:30 a. m. (4) Prepare well your lessons—6:30, 9 a. m. (5) Attend school regularly and punctually, and do the school work properly. (6) Obey and respect your teachers, and the teachers of the other classes and other respectable persons. (7) Read till 8 p. m. at home. (8) Pray to God and go to bed—9 p. m. to 5 a. m. (9) Keep good company and avoid bad company. (10) Practice righteousness at all times.

Two Types of Elephants.

There are two distinct types of elephants—the African and Indian. The former have developed the largest animals and are quite different from the Indian type, having only four visible toes on the rear feet, as against five in the Indian, the ears are very much larger and the spinal ridge of the African shows a marked hump or rise, beginning at the hips, whereas the Indian elephant's back slopes gently downward from this point. The African defies the fiercest sun, while the Indian lopes away from it to the heaviest, coolest shade.

The age of the elephants is widely disputed, the best calculations of hunters and scientists being admittedly only a little more than hazards.

Sir Samuel Baker, an authority, states the average life of an elephant to be about 150 years. It is exactly known that elephants have lived in captivity for 130 years. Naturalists believe, however, an elephant's life in the wild state to be twice as long, according to a recently published book called "The Elephant."

Only Rubber-Producing Plant.

Successful attempts have been made to bring under profitable cultivation the desert rubber plant, guayule. The wild shrubs have long been collected in great quantities in Mexico, and the rubber, which grades much lower than para, is extracted by such simple processes as to make its production very profitable. The task of the developing methods of cultivation, says a Carnegie Institute report, has now been successfully accomplished by Dr. W. B. MacCallum, who, in making a genetic analysis of the plant, has found that it includes several elementary species, which do not readily interbreed. Studies of the plant have been made at the desert laboratory, Tucson, while in the same neighborhood a company has purchased 7,000 acres of land on which to establish guayule culture. This is the only rubber-producing plant growing within the borders of the United States.

Some Information.

"Sedentary work," said the lecturer on physical torture, "tends to lessen the endurance."

"In other words," butted in the smart aleck, "the more one sits the less one can stand."

"Exactly," retorted the lecturer, "and if one lies a great deal one's standing is lost completely."—Judge.

People Will Think.

"What did they do with that accused official?"

"Pending a hearing, they have suspended him without prejudice."

"Looks to me like another sample of something that can't be done."

"Oh?"

"Suspending a man without prejudice."

PASSED OVER BY TOURISTS

Little, Out of the Way Hamlet in Switzerland Preserves Air of Medieval Days.

Gruyeres is one of the few spots in Switzerland where the tourist is few and far between. It is an out of the way little hamlet where many old customs have survived among the peasants, and doubtless sooner or later the visitors will discover it and some one will erect a hotel with 500 rooms on the site of the present inn and parties will be made up in Geneva to watch the peasant dances, and ladies from Texas and Brazil will be taking photographs of the ancient cottages on every corner.

The town clusters in a tiny compact group of houses around the site of the old castle, as is the way of towns that were built in the day when castles were used for protection, and not to exhort two franc tips from the visitor. The streets of Gruyeres are narrow and short; they run at unexpected angles and end in little squares and triangles, where daily markets are held. In one of these squares there is an ancient stone carved into hollows of various sizes. At the bottom of each hollow is a stone plug. This stone is the time hallowed village measure for grain and dry produce of all kinds. The seller pours one of the hollows full, and the purchaser pulls out the plug to let the grain run into his basket.

The houses about the little streets might be copies of medieval illustrations, and the dates on many of them go back to medieval times. Each house has its little garden full of simple mountain flowers and in the doorway or in the garden itself the women sit at work on the embroidery which is a famous local product. Gruyeres is known for its embroideries and its cheeses, both of which are strong and guaranteed to wear well.

IGORROTES HAVE ODD HABITS

Use No Cutlery, Grabbing Food Out of a Common Kettle—Presented With a Spoon.

After interviewing me for half an hour the old chief led me to the feast, says Edward S. O'Reilly, describing a visit to the Igorrotes in the World Outlook. Two huge iron kettles were simmering on the fire. One was filled with rice and the other had a kind of Irish stew.

Like all Filipinos, the Igorrot eats with his hands, but I fished a tin spoon out of my saddle pockets and gave them a lesson in table manners. They watched every bite I took with amazement. After the meal was finished, the spoon was passed around and carefully inspected. Seeing that the old chief was greatly interested in this new-fangled instrument, I presented it to him in a neat after-dinner speech.

He accepted it with delight. Having no pockets, he stuck the spoon through a hole in his ear, where he wore it with a jaunty pride.

Then came the dancing. Hour after hour they kept it up, beating their tom-toms and little brass kettles and circling about the fire. They danced in ordered formation, going through evolutions that would have done credit to a Broadway chorus. In the shadow of the huts I could see the women, standing with arms outstretched, chanting in subdued monotone and swaying to the rhythm.

Pidgin English.

The world "pidgin, or pidgeon, as connected with English, is a Chinaman's poor attempt to pronounce the word business. Brewer gives it—bus-

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The Pig's Food Habits.

We must all (says the Pall Mall Gazette) make our apologies to the pig, who has been grossly maligned in regard to his food. Instead of being ready to eat anything, he turns out to be the most fastidious of animals. Experiments have been made in France and Sweden which show this to be the case, and in the latter country the record tells us that out of 575 plants the goat eats 449 and refuses 126; the sheep out of 528 plants eats 387 and refuses 141; out of 494 plants the cow eats 276 and refuses 218; out of 474 plants the horse eats 262 and refuses 212; and the pig out of 243 plants eats 72 and refuses 171.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

COOL SPRINGS.

Jan. 29.—Mr. Ronda Sandefur is ill with rheumatism.

Mr. T. C. Dennis and family spent Sunday with Mr. O. E. Scott's family.

Messrs. Marvin and Cleve Hines, of Rockport, visited their father, S. W. Hines, Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Tate were the guests of Mr. John Woodburn last week.

Mrs. Robert Goodall is ill with influenza.

Miss Agnes Hedger visited Miss Lula Hines recently.

Mr. Jess Brown, of Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Michigan, is in on a ten days' furlough, visiting friends and relatives.

Miss Emma Scott visited Misses Corinne and Thelma Dennis Saturday night.

Mr. James Sampson, who has been sick for some time, is no better at this writing.

Mr. O. E. Scott and family and T. C. Dennis and family and Mrs. Mary J. Shaver and Mrs. Jesse Brown spent Sunday with Mrs. Morte Tate.

Little Misses Ula and Roxy Wilkerson are critically ill with pneumonia.

Mr. Clarence Dennis and family were the guests of Mr. Ben H. Woodburn Tuesday.

Mrs. Mary J. Shaver is visiting her niece, Mrs. Agnes Tate, this week.

Mr. John Woodburn gave a musical entertainment Tuesday night in honor of Mr. Jesse Brown.

BALD KNOB.

Jan. 29.—The roads are almost impassable on account of ice.

Irene Taylor, 1 year and 10 months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Crowder, died Monday evening at 5:15 of diphtheria, and was buried in Mt. Pleasant cemetery this evening. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Westerfield's children have had a very severe attack of whooping cough and one child has developed pneumonia, we are sorry to hear.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Havens have moved to Mr. C. T. Taylor's farm.

Mr. W. T. Taylor, who has been on the sick list for some time, is slowly improving.

Telephone service is badly damaged on account of so much ice.

We don't look for the ground to be clear of snow until late spring.

Little Jewel and Evelyn Taylor are on the sick list.